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HOPE'S PROMISE.

While the life of a man
Moveth smoothly along,
And his walks lie apart
From the sorrowing throng,

He may coolly decry
Faith's "unreasoning prayer"
And assert, with a calm,
Philosophical air,

That the grave is the sum
Of humanity's gains—
The reproach and reward
For its pleasures and pains;

But Philosophy flees
From the presence of Woe
Like an ally abashed
In the face of the foe.

O, parent whose eyes
Deathless longing revealed
In that glance ere by Death
They were silently sealed;

O, babe that has passed
To the Presence above,
Art thou gone for all time
From the pressure of love?

And thou who wast more
Than all mortals else dear,
Art thou lost to the soul
That was one with thee here?

Ah! 'tis false; sophists turn
From the lowly that grieve,
But the Father sends hope
Unto them that believe.

And their hearts in the years
They thereafter abide
Are the sweeter because
Of Hope's promise inside.

—Frank Putnam, in Chicago Times-Herald

A STREET CHARACTER.

"Doc" Horne walked into the Alfalfa European hotel feeling as if he were a returned Rip Van Winkle.

He had been away from Chicago only two months, and the streets seemed unfamiliar and changed as he came into the Alfalfa neighborhood. At one corner where a four-story building had stood there was now a muddy excavation. The hotel front, too, seemed different. There was something missing or something added, he couldn't tell which. Perhaps the explanation was that he now looked at the old building with a refreshed interest.

There were two strangers seated in the office, but they lowered their papers and studied "Doc" as if he were a stranger.

As usual, there was no one behind the desk. The Alfalfa hotel usually took care of itself—the patrons taking the keys from the pigeon-holes, setting down "calls" on the slate and hunting for mail out of the assortment left by the postman.

"Doc" put his new tan-colored valise on the floor and removed his new black derby hat with the swathe of crape around it.

The day was damp and muggy, and "Doc's" bald frontal was dewy with perspiration.

"Anybody at home?" he asked.

The strangers did not condescend to reply, and "Doc" felt more than ever like a Rip Van Winkle.

"Well, if it ain't 'Doc!'"

It was the lightning dentist. He slapped "Doc" on the shoulder with a familiarity which would not have been pardoned under other circumstances.

"Yes, my boy, back again—back to the old home."

"I'm mighty glad to see you. All the boys have been asking about you."

"They're all here, I suppose?"

"No, haven't you heard? Why, say, 'Doc,' this has seemed like a different place since you went away. Let's sit down."

They sat on the side of the office where a dim daylight fell from the street windows, and the lightning dentist gave "Doc" a long, pale cigar with a red and gold label around it.

"You heard about the banjo man, didn't you?" asked the dentist.

"I haven't heard a word. I've been very busy settling the affairs of my sister's estate. I had a lawyer and an accountant to help me, but all the responsibility practically rested on me."

"We heard about your sister's death. Was it unexpected?"

"Well, you go ahead and tell me what's happened here and I'll give my story later."

"You know the banjo player?"

"The one who wrote songs?"

"Yes. Well, he's married—married the week after you went away. She's an actress, and they went on the stage together. He can sing some and play the banjo, and they say she's quite a dancer. They act at these continuous houses."

"Well, well. Is our other friend drinking as hard as ever?"

"Who, the lush? Well, sir, he's trying his hardest to quit. There was three days last week that he didn't drink anything but ginger and some new cider they've got in at the bar. Then one night he got with some fellow, who was here buying a stock of goods, and he got an awful skate."

"Too bad, too bad. A man of good instincts, yes, sir. It's too bad."

"The real estate fellow is out on the road, advertising a cough medicine, or something like that. There wasn't anything doing in his line here. I think he owes the house a little money."

"Does the drummer ever come in any more?"

"Yes; he's been here twice—a day or two at a time. But we've got two new ones, 'Doc,' a bicycle man and a book agent. You want to look out, 'Doc.' That bicycle man will sell you a wheel before he's known you an hour."

"I don't think so. I have a friend in the manufacturing business who has offered to make me a present of the finest wheel that's manufactured."

"Do you think you could learn to ride, 'Doc?'"

"Doc" chuckled and rubbed the ash from his cigar against the arm of the chair.

"You weren't out here that evening last summer when some of the boys dared me to try to ride a wheel? I forgot who all were there, but I turned the laugh. I jumped on that wheel, rode down the street, turned around and came back without a wobble."

"Why, when did you learn?"

"Learn! I never touched a bicycle until that day. I suppose it came easy to me, because I'm naturally coolheaded, and then I learned to preserve my equilibrium when I was walking the tight rope."

"Why, I never knew that you walked the tight rope."

"Well, I never did follow it for any length of time, but I used to practice it a good deal in a gymnasium at Cincinnati. That was about the time I went out with the circus. You've heard of Blondin, the great rope-walker?"

"I believe I have—yes."

"Why, you know, the fellow who walked a tightrope across Niagara falls with a man riding on his back?"

"Oh, yes; certainly."

The lightning dentist expected that "Doc" would claim to be the man who rode on Blondin's back, but he didn't.

"Well, one day Blondin was in Cincinnati, and he came down to the gymnasium and watched me practice. I didn't know who he was until I came down off the rope, and then some of the boys introduced him to me. He said to me: 'Horne, if you keep at it and practice, you'll make a better rope-walker than I am.' Well, I laughed, and, of course, I appreciated the compliment, but I wasn't thinking of walking ropes in those days. That was the time I was interested with some eastern capitalists in establishing a southern branch for a big implement factory. If I remember correctly I cleared up about ten thousand on that deal."

"Why don't you try some time now to see if you can walk a rope?" asked the dentist.

"Oh, I haven't thought of it for years. I suppose my feet are tender, too. When I used to work in those thin gymnasium shoes the soles of my feet were so hard you couldn't drive a tack in them."

"Doc" smiled reminiscently, and the dentist, who did not wish to tax "Doc's" powers on the very first day, changed the topic of conversation.

"So you lost your sister?" said he.

"Yes; poor Louise. I hadn't seen her very often in late years, but when she was 20 years old she was admitted to be the most beautiful girl in eastern Ohio. She was a very well-preserved woman up to a few months ago, when her health began to fail. I didn't tell you, did I, that she left some of her property to me?"

"No, 'Doc,' you didn't; but I am glad to hear it."

"She was a widow, had no children, and she left her property to be divided between my brother, Col. Mortimer Horne, of Palermo, and me. Did you ever hear of Col. Horne?"

"I—believe I have."

"He's a very prominent member of the bar in Ohio. It is supposed that Mort gave Gen. Grant the outline of the Vicksburg campaign. I have a clipping somewhere in my trunk in which he tells about it. Wonderfully interesting man, Mort is."

"Did the estate amount to much?" asked the dentist, who could not conceal his curiosity.

"We can't tell yet, until we get matters straightened out. Most of the property is in land and lots. My share may amount to—oh, I don't know—$12,000, may be $15,000."

"Well, great Scott! 'Doc,' let me congratulate you. That's a great pick-up," and the lightning dentist beamed as he shook "Doc's" hand.

"Yes, that helps," said "Doc," thoughtfully, as he fingered his tuft of chin whiskers. "Still, it doesn't look so big to a man who has been accustomed to dealing with large sums all his life. It isn't much compared to what I made on that C. H. & D. deal; yet at the present juncture, as I say, it helps."

The lightning dentist knew that for two years "Doc" had been living from hand to mouth, relying on a "snap" job in the city hall. Therefore the picture of "Doc" holding $15,000 between thumb and forefinger and smiling at it indifferently was by far the most picturesque performance ever given by the remarkable old gentleman.

"I suppose you'll go back there and settle down?" ventured the dentist.

"No, sir! No, I'll do nothing of the kind. I've got a cousin down there who offered to give me one whole end of his house, but I couldn't stand it. It was too quiet. They went to bed at sundown and got up in the middle of the night. The street cars ran two miles apart, and when I'd look down the street I'd see about four people. I'll tell you I got uneasy before I left. I wanted to be back among you boys, where I could see people passing in front and hear an elevated train once in awhile. May be, when I'm older, I'll want to go out on a side street in a country town and sit down and vegetate, but up to this time I'm as much of a city man as I ever was. No, sir; you can't get rid of me. I'm here to stay."—Chicago Record.

RENOUNCE CHRISTMAS.

Mohammedans, Brahmins and Buddhists Deny the Holiness of Christ.

There are millions upon millions of people in the world who will not celebrate Christmas, and there are other millions to whom Christmas is objectionable, says the New York Herald.

Take the followers of Mohammed, for instance. They are divided into 40 or 50 different sects, among which are the Nousay-rie-yeh. There are about 50,000 of them, and they believe in transmigration of the soul. They believe that men's souls pass after death into the bodies of animals. For them the story of the birth and life of Christ has no charms.

Then there are the Druses, who profess to have knowledge that God has visited the world 234 times, but they do not believe in Christ. For them Christmas has no significance.

It is equally disregarded by Buddhists, Japanese, Chinese, Brahmins and Mohammedans. "There is no God but Allah," says the Mohammedans, "and Mohammed is His prophet." Mohammed's followers also have curious notions in regard to the fate of the unbelievers' children. Some believe that these children act as the servants of the faithful in Paradise, and Mohammed is recorded as saying on one occasion to his wife:

"If thou desirest I can make thee hear their cries in hades."

Other Mohammedan authorities, however, dissent from this view, and one of them boldly says: "I know that Allah will not torment those who have not committed any sin."

Billy Wasn't Fit.

"Johnny," called his mother, "stop using that bad language."

"Why," replied the boy, "Shakespeare said what I just did."

"Well," replied the mother, growing infuriated, "you should stop going with him—he's no fit companion for you."—Tit-Bits.

WONDERFUL SEED.

A Georgia Farmer's Strange Crop of Cotton.

The Seed of It Worth More to Be Destroyed Than for Planting Because, Paradoxical as It May Seem, It Is Too Prolific.

An Atlanta farmer has created a sensation in agricultural circles by being waited on by a committee of south Georgians appointed by the farmers of that section of the state to buy from him the seed from a crop of cotton. The price to be paid for the seed is $18,000. The man who raised and owns the valuable cotton seed is Mr. Jackson, a well-known farmer, who lives on and cultivates the farm of Tax Collector Stewart. The citizens of south Georgia are not the only persons who are anxious to become owners of the cotton seed. Other men throughout the state have made offers almost as flattering, all of which have been refused by Jackson.

The unnatural part of the offer to be made Jackson by the committee from south Georgia is the fact that the men who will buy the seed do not wish to plant them. On the contrary, if they get possession of the seed they will destroy them as quickly as possible, taking care that not a single seed escapes. Such a price as that for cotton seed was never heard of before. Jackson has received hundreds of offers for his seed, but even he was surprised when he heard that a committee would wait on him for the purpose of offering him as high as $18,000 for his crop.

The seed has a history of a kind that is unusually interesting. Several years ago Mr. Jackson was presented with them by a Jew who had brought them from the interior of Africa, from a part of the dark continent on which the foot of white men seldom treads. The Jew had joined an exploring party which had started to the center of Africa. He was wealthy, and went on the trip simply for the novelty of the experience. When in the very middle of Africa the party came across some cotton, the stalks of which were over 20 feet in height. The government botanist who was along with the party took the measure of one of the stalks, and it was from this stalk that the first seed came. The Jew cut off about 18 inches of the stalk with a view to bringing it to America. On the stalk were 65 bolls, the largest and finest ever seen. The seeds were well preserved by their original owner, and were brought safely to America. While on a trip through the south the man who had brought the seed from Africa told of them, and stated that he would give them to some farmer who would take care of them. Jackson was mentioned to him, and the Jew turned the seed over to him.

Jackson planted the seed and watched its growth with fond eyes. He had heard how high the stalks from which the seed were taken had been, and he determined to grow stalks equally as high. His first crop was a success. The stalks of the cotton grew to an enormous height.

This year when the time for planting cotton came Mr. Jackson determined to give the seed a severe test to see if it would stand it. He planted every seed in the poorest ground on his entire farm on the west side of a hill. As is well known to farmers, the west side upland ground is always very poor. Though the land was unusually poor and the year one of the worst cotton years in the history of the south, the cotton flourished. Mr. Jackson used nothing to enrich the soil in which the seed was planted. The test was a severe one, but, notwithstanding that fact, some of the stalks are as high as seven feet.

The cotton produced by this seed is of the very finest quality, and is even as fine as long staple cotton. Jackson has been offered ten cents per pound for what he has raised this year, but he has refused to accept it and believes he will be able to get 14 cents for it. One of the peculiarities of this cotton is the fact that it is leafless. When the stalk grows up leaves begin to sprout out on it, and after they have grown out for some distance the fruit comes out from the stem of the leaf. After the fruit has partially matured the leaf drops off, leaving the stalk perfectly leafless. This is the only cotton of this kind ever heard of in this country, and is causing no end of comment among the farmers throughout the south.

The farmers of south Georgia have sent their committee to Atlanta to buy the seed from Mr. Jackson, because they believe that if the cotton is planted throughout the south they will be ruined beyond repair. They are of the opinion that if cotton will do so well under so severe a test, when planted and cultivated it will produce so much that cotton will be so cheap that there will be no money in it for the farmer.

Jackson says that if the cotton is cultivated it will produce at least two bales to the acre, and possibly as much as four. He feels sure that he will be able to convince the committee from south Georgia of the fact that the cotton will be the greatest thing the south has ever seen or heard of. He says that with this cotton in use all over the south the farmer can reduce his acreage by over one-half and raise more cotton then than he is raising now. The land that he does not use for cotton can be put to a profitable use, and the income of the farmer will be doubled as compared with the amount of labor employed in the raising of cotton.

Jackson does not much like the idea of having the seed destroyed, but will sell it to the south Georgia committee if they will pay him a large enough price for it. If he refuses the offer of $18,000 he will have the consolation of knowing that he has been offered the highest price ever before offered for cotton seed.—Atlanta Constitution.

Gave Herself Away.

Lady (in pursuit of a cook)—Why did you leave your place?

Cook—I couldn't stand the dreadful way the master and mistress used to quarrel, mum.

"What did they used to quarrel about?

"The way the dinner was cooked, mum."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A SISTER.

BY GWENDOLEN OVERTON.

Army wives generally have unmarried sisters. These sisters always come out to visit them, and the rest goes by itself.

Mrs. Lorrilard had an unmarried sister. She was very attractive. She was far more attractive than Mrs. Lorrilard ever could have been. The girl's name was Spencer—May Spencer. She was 18 years old, if you took her word for it; and she was blond and pink and white and plump. She came from some place in Ohio, and she visited the Lorrilards at Stanton—which is in New Mexico, 100 miles from the railroad, across Dead Man's valley (there is always a Dead Man's valley) and some steep hills and a lava bed a mile wide. If you have never seen a lava bed, you cannot appreciate that. You might try to imagine the ocean lashed into fury by a simoon, then fancy its great waves and billows and swells changed suddenly to dark gray-brown stone at the height of the storm, and you may form a vague idea of what the lava bed between Fort Stanton and the railroad is like.

It frightened Miss Spencer badly. The ambulance went slipping, and sliding, and coasting, and thumping, and bounding over the one passable part, in a way that only an ambulance conducted by a driver who has spent his life on Arizona and New Mexico roads could possibly stand. It put all the laws of centripetal force and of equilibrium at naught. It and the four mules were laws unto themselves.

Miss Spencer was not accustomed to that sort of thing. She stood it as long as she could, and then she told Maj. Roche—in whose charge she was traveling—that she meant to get out and walk. She had bothered the major a good deal already, and he was getting tired, so he did not say anything, but simply told the driver to "slow up" and let Miss Spencer get out by herself.

She fell behind after a moment, and the ambulance went relentlessly on, creaking, flapping its canvas, clanking its chains, its brake screeching shrilly. And as it disappeared, sometimes lost to sight in a great hollow, sometimes toiling up a smooth face of lava, Miss Spencer felt herself abandoned, indeed, in a New Mexico desert under that terrible midsummer sun. The heat was fiery, scorching, parching. The sky was like hot blue glass. She wondered why, when the lava was hot enough to burn her feet through the soles of her shoes, it did not melt or grow soft. She kept on walking because she was afraid to stop. Twice she slipped and fell and cut her hands. Under the porous, piled-up rock, rabbits and owls and quail were hidden; there were snakes, too, and lizards. At first she was frightened when they scurried by her, but soon, with her head ringing and her eyes dazed with congested blood and her mouth open and as dry as flour, she did not even notice them.

She reached the end of the huge rock river at last, and found the ambulance waiting. The driver was asleep, and the major was drinking beer. He offered her some, and when she had drunk it she held out her broad little foot.

"My shoes are all cut to pieces, and they were new and awfully heavy."

"You should have kept still," he answered.

Now, Miss Spencer wanted sympathy, and when she didn't get it she took a dislike to the major; and because she disliked him, she eventually made him sorry.

For the first fortnight of her visit she was not pretty. She was sunburned from her passage of the lava sea. Her face was red and swollen, then blotchy, and lastly peely. After that she returned to the normal pink and white. She was the only girl at the post, and there was a bachelor, a brevet bachelor, a young contract surgeon, and Maj. Roche's son. The bachelor officer was studious—the kind that have much faith and think that the great fathers in Washington will reward lieutenants who pass high exams. and have ideas on Indians. He had no time for young women. He paid his one call and retired. The brevet bachelor is peculiar to the service. His wife is back east, visiting her family. He differs from the real article only in that he is ineligible. He was devoted to Miss Spencer, but he did not count. There was also the contract surgeon. Of course, he was only a contract surgeon. Still, he was tall and blond and had a beguiling southern drawl. He fell in love with Miss Spencer.

But the exciting part of the story hinges on Maj. Roche's son. He was 20, but he was of no use on earth. He was just a boy, and never would be anything more. He had failed in everything he had ever undertaken. He couldn't even dance, and he was afraid of a three-foot acequia when he rode. He depended on his papa for everything, and he thought he knew women through and through. Providence sent Miss Spencer to show him that he didn't—but the ways of Providence are inscrutable, and I can't be sure.

Well, the contract surgeon fell in love with Miss Spencer, but, like Viola, he never told his love. Now, as the bachelor was hidden, Miss Spencer couldn't fall in love with him, and no one could have fallen in love with Teddy Roche, so she reciprocated the contract surgeon's passion.

"His name was Randolph—Custis Randolph, to match his nice blue eyes and his charming drawl. His courtship was of the eternally-on-hand sort. The life of a garrison offers even greater advantages for this than that of a southern town. He was with Miss Spencer from guard mounting until long after taps. But Miss Spencer pined to see more of him.

"Mr. Randolph, I believe you're lazy!"

"Oh, now—Miss May—why? That isn't kind." He gazed at the flag on the flag staff tenderly, and dwelt musically on each word.

"Because."

"It is the privilege of a lady to give that reason." His eyes sought the tennis court in tender, blue abstractedness."

"Well, I know you are."

"Won't you have pity on me, and tell me why?"

"Because you never are up until almost guard mount."

"Oh! deah, yes I am. I go over to the hospital at sick call, you know."

"Why don't I ever see you, then?"

"Perhaps you haven't risen yourself."

"I'm always up at reveille."

"No! Goodness; why on earth do you do that?"

"I believe you go over to the hospital the back way and aren't half awake and don't even have a collar on."

"Now, Miss May—how unkind."

"Isn't it true?"

"I always have my collar on." He told a future truth. After this he would wear a collar.

"I hate lazy people."

"Oh, Miss May—how unkind. You don't hate me, I hope?" His eyes were on the pink ribbon that fluttered form her belt; he took hold of it and wound it around his finger, getting gradually nearer to her.

"I do, if you are lazy."

"How can I prove to you that I am not?"

"That's easy enough."

"Do tell me how."

"Just prove it."

"By rising early and letting you see me?"

"Well—yes."

"I shall do so to-morrow."

"But I always go for a ride before breakfast."

"May I not join you?"

"If you like. I don't care." Which is feminine for caring very much indeed.

So Dr. Randolph rode with Miss Spencer the next morning, and he breakfasted at the Lorrilards', and he sat on the Lorrilards' porch, to watch guard mounting, and then he played tennis with Miss Spencer, and when it was too hot to do that any longer they sat on the porch again, shaded by the crowsfoot and morning glory vines, and read aloud by turns. They parted for luncheon, but immediately afterward they went again in the Lorrilards' sitting-room to practice the mandolin and guitar. Randolph dined with the Lorrilards, and then he and Miss Spencer walked up and down the line until taps, and after taps they sat on the porch once more and talked in undertones.

Occasionally the Roche boy made a third, and, though he was far from welcome, he never guessed it.

Now, it may seem incredible, but it is true, that though this went on without a pause for ten solid months, Randolph still modestly doubted if he were loved, and dared not voice his passion. Mrs. Lorrilard began to think that she had done quite all that the family could expect of her, and she grew hopeless and weary, moreover, of boarding free two hungry young people. She told Miss Spencer as gently as possible that she might go the next time the ambulance went over to Carthage, which was the railroad station. Miss Spencer told Randolph she was going—and wept. And Randolph consoled her from afar, and actually thought she was weeping at leaving her little nephew and niece and her sister. There are men like that.

The ambulance went a week later to carry Maj. Roche and Teddy Roche to the railroad. Teddy was offered a position at Tucson, and was going to take it; the major had government business at Carthage. The Carthage road is a branch; it joins the main line of the A. T. & S. F. at a station called San Antonio. The major would chaperon the young woman to Carthage; thence she would go to the main line and east, and Teddy to the main line and west. Only Teddy and May compromised. They both went to Socorro, which is on the main line, a very little northeast of San Antonio.

The contract doctor and Miss Spencer had a harrowing parting. The latter lost her temper over his procrastination, and burst into tears. It nearly broke his heart and entirely silenced his tongue.

After she was gone, hopelessly gone, he determined to reveal the secret of his heart, by letter. But, being named Custis Randolph, he put off doing it. Instead, he swung on his hammock all day, and thought of her blue eyes and pretty face and guileless smile, and regretted his erstwhile constant companion. The ambulance would return, empty of its lovely load, in five days. He knew that. He would write when it returned.

So, on the afternoon of the fifth day, he sat, still swinging in the hammock and smoking a pipe, the ashes whereof besprinkled his coat, when the four mules and the ambulance rattled into the post. They stopped at the major's quarters, in a cloud of dust, and two men and a woman alighted. There was no doubt about who the woman was. In his delight, Randolph lost his head. He strode down the broad walk to the Roches'.

Miss Spencer was still standing by the ambulance, panting—with the driver's help—for something under one of the seats. The major and Teddy had gone indoors.

"Why, Miss May!" said Randolph, and this time there was no drawl—"how delightful! What brings you back?"

"Oh! my husband. Teddy and I got married in Socorro, and joined the dear old major again in Carthage the same day."

"How delightful," Randolph repeated, weakly.

"Well, Teddy seemed to think so, but the dear, sweet old major didn't. Anyway, you know, he was so horrid about my shoes on the bad lands that day." She smiled demurely.

And that was all anyone ever knew about it.—Gwendolen Overton, in San Francisco Argonaut.

A Secret Worth Knowing.

When one observes the ill-dressed women to be seen on the streets daily a person is led to think that their most common fault is carelessness in matching shades. Better take a contrast if you cannot get an exact match, but in London, at least, patience will always secure what is wanted; if one shop does not have it, another will. Harmonies in dress are more effective at all times and in better taste than contrasts; thus, if you have a pink evening dress try rather to get gloves of just the same pink than of white kid or of tan. Again, if you have a hat with a red or a blue flower, and are buying a dress that you are likely to wear with it, get something with a spray or line repeating that very tone of red or blue; this applies to every color. Strike a note in each costume, however, simple, and keep to it. The cheapest gown, if all the details are studied, will cost no more and will surpass in effect something at thrice the price.

FAILED TO KEEP HIS PROMISE.

A Domestic Tragedy in Which the Husband Was the Heavy Villain.

"Harry," said Mrs. Hartleigh, the other morning, with a serious look upon her face; "are you sure that you love me the same as you did before marriage?"

"Why, you little simpleton," exclaimed Mr. Hartleigh, gently pinching his better half's bewitching little chin; "what a question! Of course I do."

"And you will keep all promises you make to me?"

"Religiously."

"And whatever I ask of you, you will do?"

"Yes; that is to say, darling, everything in reason."

"Ah, Harry, in our courtship days you never thought of reason."

"No, probably not," said Harry with a smile that bore on the border of cynicism. "No, dear, of course not."

"Then why do you now? Alas! I fear that you do not care so much for your Mamie as you used to do."

"Nonsense, darling! I meant anything that it is possible for me to do."

"And you are sure, Harry, that I am never out of your mind? That you are always, always thinking of your pet?"

"You are never out of my mind an instant while I am away, and when I am asleep you are always with me in my dreams."

"And, Harry dear, can I trust you?"

"Always, darling, and with anything. Of whom do I think or care except your sweet self?"

"But then, men are so changeful."

"Some men, darling; but not your loving husband. You will ever find me the same, always true to you, always keeping you in my thoughts, always bent upon pleasing you, always ready to respond to your behests!"

"Are you sure, Harry?"

"Sure."

"I have a great favor to ask of you, Harry."

"Oh, that's it; well, it is granted before it is asked."

"Harry, my love, be careful how you promise recklessly. It is no common thing I am going to ask of you."

"It makes no difference what it is, darling, you have my promise."

"You may think me foolish, Harry, but this is such an awful thing to ask of you."

"Awful? Why, what in the world can it be? You arouse my curiosity. Come, dear, out with it."

"Well, dear, you are sure you won't think me unreasonable?"

"Not a bit."

"Nor exacting?"

"Nix."

"Don't trifle, Harry; this is a serious matter."

"Serious? You don't mean that you have been cooking something?"

"What an idea! No."

"Or that your mother is coming to live with us?"

"Harry, you know better than that!"

"Then, for heaven's sake, tell me what it is."

"I will. But don't start, and don't refuse me. Here is a letter, dear, that I want you to mail. It is important. Now, you won't forget it, will you?"

"You silly little goose! And it is only this? Why didn't you tell me at once? Of course I will do it. I'll put it in the box at the corner as I go by."

"And you will not forget to do it?"

"Forget? Impossible."

"O Harry, you don't know what a load you have taken off my mind. Here it is, now be sure!"

They embrace and kiss, and Mr. Hartleigh goes off with the letter in his hand, so as to be sure not to forget to mail it, and his little wife goes singing about the house happy in the assurance that she has a husband whom she can trust.

In the evening, Mr. Hartleigh, after the customary greeting, discovers dust on her husband's coat. Proceeding to dust it off with her hand, she perceives that there is something in his breast pocket. "What have you there?" she asks.

"Nothing, that I know of," Harry replies. But mechanically he thrusts his hand into the pocket and draws something thence with the exclamation: "By Jove!"

It is that letter which he promised to mail.

His little wife bursts into tears. "O Harry!" she cries; "mother told the truth. The men are all alike. My dream of happiness is over. My husband has proved false. Oh, why was I ever born?"

Mrs. Hartleigh did not go home to her mother, but in a few days she appeared on the street in a new seal sacque and a perfect love of a bonnet.—Boston Transcript.

A FAVORITE TINT.

With Frost in the Air Golden Brown Is the True Autumn Color.

Soft shades of brown always spring into favor at the first frost; perhaps because it is harmonious with the fading leaves, and perhaps because there is so much warmth in the color. A lovely gown of this color prepared for a well-known leader of fashion at Bryn Mawr has the skirt made of a soft canvas cloth in the most beautiful, warm shade of golden brown, over crimson satin, showing beautifully through the meshes.

A narrow rope or cord of crimson velvet outlined every seam of the gracefully-gored skirt. The bodice had a body of golden brown mousseline de soie, drawn in soft fullness over a lining of the crimson satin, and brought into a belt of twisted crimson, finished with a knot directly in front.

An odd collarette of appliqued tan figures on a groundwork of golden brown mousseline de soie sets over the bust and the tops of the sleeves, then down the front into the belt. It is a most effective finish to the bodice. A thick ruche of golden brown mull sets off the neck.

The sleeves are narrow-topped leg-o'-muttons, finished in a point at the hand. Golden brown and white combine daintily. A smart gown with this combination shows a box-plaited skirt and box-plaited blouse. The entire under side of the plaits is of white taffeta. The effect is wonderfully pretty when the skirt opens like a fan, revealing the stripes of white. Short jackets of brown velvet are worn with tailor-made skirts of a lighter tone of brown with striking effects.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - - - APRIL 9, 1897.

BILLS have been introduced in congress for the erection or statutes in Washington of Samuel S. Randall and Wm. D. Kelley, at a cost of $50,000 each.

CONGRESS and McKinley together should be able to give that promised wave of prosperity a boost which will result in its getting a decisive move on itself. We are still waiting.

H. CLAY EVANS, of Tennessee, recently appointed commissioner of pensions, after an interview, with President McKinley, told some senators that the civil service order will be revoked, which makes the appointment of pension examiners contingent upon their passing a civil service examination.

THE flood situation in the Mississippi delta is unparallelled. In the delta proper five counties are for the most part under water, and at Rosedale, Miss. the river is 50 miles wide. It is estimated that 300 towns and cities are under water. 10,000 people are rendered homeless, and desolation is the only term expressive of the condition of that portion of the Mississippi valley.

THE new ballot law now pending in the legislature provides a simple form of ballot for the unwieldy one we are compelled to use in Pennsylvania. It was prepared by the ballot reform association of the state. It does away with party columns and groups the candidates for each office to be voted for, requiring the voter to mark every candidate for whom he wishes to vote. No name appears more than once upon the ballot, although all the party designations for each candidate are printed. The directions about voting are simple and easily understood, and independent voting is made just as easy as straight party voting. Any man who can read his ballot can find the names of the candidates of his choice. and those who cannot read can be assisted by someone who can.

THE Australian ballot system, says the Philadelphia *Record*, has been willfully twisted out of shape for partisan purposes in nearly every State of the Union where it has been adopted. It intended to furnish the voter an opportunity of free choice and security against observation. It has been so amended and bedevilled as to make it a perplexity and a defeat of free choice except under conditions of difficulty. House bill 231, now under consideration in the Legislature, embodies an effort to give the people the advantages of the Austrrlian system in its simplicity without the intricate, bothersome and cumbersome modifications imposed upon it in our present law. No white man in the Legislature can afford to vote against bill 231. Such a vote bespeaks an opponent of fair elections, fair play and honest politics.

ISOLATED local elections, says the Pittsburg *Post*, are of little value as indicative of the political drift, but be come of importance when occuring in a great numbers in widely separated states. They all tell the same story of reaction against the Republican party. A week or two ago the town elections in New York and some parts of New Emgland showed great Democratic gains. The elections this week in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois are even more decided. Large Republican majorities in important cities have been reversed or greatly reduced. It is admitted they indicate an agrgessive opposition, a getting into good form as to organization, and equally a weakness and falling of on the Republican side.

This is not difficult to account for. A party new in adminstration always loses when it comes to apportioning the spoils of victory. But there is a more significant lesson in the recent election. Republican pledges of the great things theladvance agent of prosperity would do have turned out a bitter mockery. Times are not improving with the great producing class. Wages are on the down grade. Products are falling in price. It is clear the purchasing power of the people is at its lowest ebb. And all the remedy the NcKinley administration and the Republican party has to propose, with that disturbing element an extra session in progress, is a monstrous bill to increase the taxation of the people, which has still further embarrassed business, Currency reform of any kind is shelved, at the dictation of trusts interested in tariff jobs. The pretense of international bimetallism, sustaining the basic principle of the free coinage party, is simply making converts to the right side, who look through the pretense and grasp the essentials of renewed prosperity. On the other hand, the gold Democrats and independents are insulted and humilated by the revival of McKinley taxes in a more odious and oppressive form than was ever dreamed of. It was not for this they changed their party relations. They feel that they have been deceived and duped.

We believe the reaction against the Republican administration and party will gather accumulating force. The congressional elections next year, like the election of 1890, following the McKinley tariff, will show the return of a large Democratic majority to the lower house. The Democratic party is pulling itself together, full of hope and determination. The divisions of last year are disappearing and great multitudes, realizing the shallowness of Republican pledges and the enormity of McKinley remedies, are gathering about the old camp fires. Hence the sweep of Democratic victories at the spring elections.

THE Johnstown *Tribune* of Tuesday has the following, to which we heartily concur:

Mr. Stineman introduced in the Senate yesterday, and Mr. Reese in the House, a bill amending the act relating to collection of taxes in Cambria County so as to give the County Treasurer, in lieu of the five per cent. now allowed by law on all taxes collected and paid out by him, an annual compensation of $4,000.

We most emphaticaly say that this bill will not meet the requirements of the occasion. Three thousand dollars for the collection and disbursement of taxes would be an enormous sum; far more than should be given for three months' work and expenses of $300—which will easily cover that part of the Treasurer's duties.

The amount the Treasurer received last year, according to the records, was $10,506 48 from all sources, though we learn he got $700 more, which we cannot trace. But let his income stand as $10,506 48 for last year and a trifle less for the two preceding years. Of this sum $6,715 86 was received for "collection of taxes," and the balance, or $3,790 62, for liquor licenses, mercantile tax, and other sources in which the measure introduced yesterday contemplates no change, and which would therefore add as much to the Treasurer's salary hereafter as heretofore. To this add the $4,000 for the collection of taxes and his salary is still $7,790 62, or entirely too much for the four months of work and the $500 expense which will cover every duty the Treasurer has to perform.

Messrs. Stineman and Reese: You do not size up the occasion. Because you get at least $10 a day for doing little or nothing you need not think a half dozen or more favorites should be paid extraordinary salaries out of the pockets of people who work ten hours a day, or night, for from $1 to $2.

The bill should be either amended or withdrawn and reconstructed, for, although it will save the county between two and three thousand dollars annually, it should save twice that amount. Better repeal the present special act entirely, and let Cambria County come under the general bill for the pay of county officers which will probably soon be passed.

We would remind Senator Stineman and Assemblyman Reese that people are getting tired working to pay officeholders at ten times their value.

As the executive, senate and assembly of this state are all Republican, any bill fixing the salary of the county treasurer that the managers of the party in this county see fit to fasten upon the people will be passed and approved without any question. The Republicans have it all in their own hands and the responsibility belongs to them, entirely. The present salary, as we have said before, is outrageous—the salary fixed by the proposed bill of Messrs Stineman and Reese is some better but the sum of near $8,000 per year will still be a huge robbery of the people when the services rendered by the official are taken into consideration, and as the *Tribune*, says, the bill should be amended or withdrawn.

Messrs. Stinenan and Reese have now an opportunity to "play fair" with the taxpayers and they are expected to do so. A little concession by the party managers, leaving the salary at nearly $8,000 per year will not be thankfully received and will not be easily digested by the people. A bill fixing the entire salary of the county treasurer at not less than two or more than three thousand dollars per annum will give ample compensation for all the duties of the office and there will be no lack of candidates eager and anxious for the office.

THE sugar trust, from March 4 until April 2, according to elaborate tables in the New York "*World*," gathered from consumers $625,000 of extra profit on the mere prospect of the Dingley bill becoming a law. Standard refined sugar has risen in that time 5 16 of a cent per pound. The sugar trust, according to the testimony of its officers, fixes the price upon refined sugar and puts out each year 2,400,000,000 pounds of the 3,000,000,000 pounds annually consumed in this country, or 200,000,000 pounds each month. With an increased margin of profit, therefore, of 5-16 of a cent a pound for the first month of McKinley's administration, its increased profit from the consumer for the month has been $625,000.

With the same increased margin of profit for refining, the sugar trust would make an increased profit from the consumer in a year twelve times as much, or $7,500,000, or for the term of McKinley's administration $30,000,000. That would build seven or eight first-class armored battle-ships for the navy. For this, among other things, were protective tariffs invented.

WE were told before the election of McKinley that his election would result in the restoration of confidence, and in consequence in the return of prosperity. Four months have passed. McKinley is now discharging the duties of President, and the dark pall of business depression still hangs over us, notwithstanding there was greater pomp and display of wealth at the inauguration of McKinley than ever known before; a magnificence equalling the display at the coronation of an emperor. The fact still remains that gaunt misery stalks abroad in the land, and more people are being fed by the hand of charity than ever before. It is true that some of the over-pampered trusts and combinations have started up their works at reduced wages, still the great army of laborers remains unemployed. The farmers are finding it more difficult to pay taxes and interest than heretofore, and the product in labor is still falling in prices.

THE Senate committee on interestate commerce met at Washington on Wednesday for the purpose, if possible, of mapping out a policy in regard to railroad legislation during the present Congress. No result was accomplished beyond agreeing to the appointment by the chairman of a sub-committee to determine upon the advisability of granting hearings on the bill before the committee.

A Daring Robbery.

Chicago, April 2.—A daring robbery was committed in the business district to-day. A messenger employed by the wholesale woolen firm of Kuh, Nathan & Fisher, was robbed of $50, after being beaten into insensibility by two men, one of whom had been sent with the boy to protect him and the firm's money. Detectives are searching for the robbers.

The messenger is in the hospital at the point of death. He is Chris Schult, a seventeen-year-old lad who was the trusted messenger of the firm.

One of the robbers was Edward Wilson, employed by the firm as a teamster. The other assistant is not known.

Both Schultz and Wilson have been in the employ of Kuh, Nathan & Fisher for several years, and were always sent to the banks together, sometimes with thousands of dollars at a time.

Schultz and Wilson were sent to the Metropolitan National bank to collect $3,500. Taking a light delivery wagon, the two drove to the bank, where Schultz procured the money, which he put in a small satchel. The two men then started back. In front of the Rock Island depot, at Pacific avenue and Van Buren street, a stranger called to Wilson, and after a few words of greeting, got into the wagon, taking a position directly behind Schultz, who was on the seat with Wilson. Suddenly he was struck a blow on the head. Before he could cry out he was struck a second and third time and he fell back unconscious into the wagon. The two men then tied his wrists and feet, put a gag in his mouth, and tied a gunny sack over his head. Then they drove rapidly to Twelfth street, where they stopped, and, taking the satchel containing the money, disappeared.

It was over an hour afterward that some inquisitive person discovered the unconscious boy in the wagon.

Terrific Explosion.

Shamokin, April 2.—All the buildings of the Shamokin Powder company were completely wrecked by a terrific explosion which occurred in the mill of the company at an early hour this morning. Fortunately there were no lives lost, all the workmen having gone to their homes.

The dwelling of David Hann, Emanuel Klinger, and Daniel Osman, together with the outbuildings and barns, were badly damaged.

The powder mill is located about five miles from this city, but the force of the explosion shook nearly every building in the city, and many persons rushed from their houses to ascertain the cause of the shock.

The only person injured was Mrs. Hann, who was badly cut about the face and body.

The damaged residences are located nearly half a mile from the scene of the explosion.

Mr and Mrs. Hann and Mrs Klinger were buried in their beds beneath the debris, and boulders weighing two hundred pounds were hurled through the sides of their dwellings. The loss will amount to nearly $50,000.

Too Young to Marry.

Atlanta, Ga., April 2.—A special from Rome, Ga., to the Constitution says that J. P. Atkinson, the 17-year-old son of the governor of Georgia, was married today to Ada Byrd, a 14 year-old Atlanta girl. The bride is the granddaughter of Mrs. Mary E. Bryan, the authoress Governor Atkinson and C. P. Byrd, the bride's father had offered $100 to any officer who would arrest the eloping couple and prevent them from marrying. The boy slipped away from the executive mansion here yesterday morning and went to Kingston. He found his sweetheart with relatives near there.

An appointment was made for to-day and the couple were married in the country. Then they went to Rome and registered as J. P. Atkinson and wife. The police found them and notified the governor, who left Atlanta to-night for Rome.

Train Drops Seventy-Five Feet.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 5.—A Span of the Ohio railway bridge gave way over McClure avenue, Allegheny, at about 7:20 this morning, and a Pennsylvania freight train which was crossing fell to the street seventy five feet below. The fireman and engineer received mortal injuries. Three trainmen escaped unhurt.

The train had passed over the river. When it was in the middle of the McClure avenue span the trestle gave way and the engine and thirteen cars plunged down. The cars and coal were scattered in every direction, completely blocking the street. None of the buildings on McClure avenue was damaged. Several pedestrains had narrow escapes, and a crowded electric car passed under the bridge only a few seconds before the break. The passengers heard the crash.

Stockton, Cal., April 7.—Charles F. Kleupfert, once a millonaire of the Comstock and a strong friend of Adolph Sutro, hanged himself in his cell here yesterday morning. He was to have appeared in court yesterday to have the date of his trial set for shooting two men at New Hope, in this county, on Feb. 3 Kleupfert hanged himself with a silk handkerchief, and, to guard against any cry which he might utter while strangling, he wound another handkerchief under his jaw and over his head.

When he was arrested for the double homicide Adolph Sutro offered to go his bail for $500,000 if he could be admitted to bail. Kleupfert had been keeping a store and saloon in New Hope, and on the night of the murder he was ejected from a saloon by two men named Borland and Dodge, whom he killed.

Meadville, Pa., April 2.—Cambridge Springs, a health resort about 15 miles from here, was almost entirely destroyed by fire yesterday, involving a loss of one life and a property loss of $200,000. At about 10:30 o'clock fire was discovered in the notion store of Mrs. Wellman, on Main street, and as there is no fire department at the Springs the flames spread rapidly. Assistance was requested from this city, Corry and Union City. Engines and reels were dispatched at once, but before the fire could be checked 30 business houses and a dozen residences were destroyed. Charles Hayes, a merchant, entered his place of business while it was in flames to save some valuables and was crushed by falling walls.

New York, April 2.—A powerful syndicate is being formed to turn the hitherto comparatively useless coast of New Jersey into an immense center of maritime railroad commerce. The plan is to build a sea wall from Liberty Island to Robbins Reef Light, a distance of three miles. The mud flats within this territory are so be excavated and the land built up with piles and piers extending inward several thousand feet. Cement bottoms will probably be laid when the mud is dredged out. Then wharves and warehouses will be built on the reclaimed land and, it is said, will be leased by great railroads and steamship lines.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Washington Letter.

Washington, April 2nd, 1897.—There is no limit to Republican audacity. Not only was the McKinley tariff bill number 2 put through the house—forced is nearer true—before an opportunity had been given members to go through even the farce of offering amendments to have them overruled by the chair, instead of being voted down by the members, to more than about one-sixth of the entire bill, but an amendment was forced down the throats of the Republican members which is generally conceded to be unconstitutional, and to be in direct conflict with a decision handed down by the U. S. Supreme court since the Wilson tariff bill became a law. This amendment makes the duties which will finally be imposed by the bill go into effect April 1, although no one expects the bill to become a law for at least three months, and no one has any means of knowing how the duties will stand when the bill passes the senate. This amendment is a bluff and simply, intended to frighten importers into stopping importations while the bill is pending in the senate. If it works, the importers are a timid set, as there are no lawyers of any prominence who regard the amendment as worth the paper it is printed on.

Mr. McKinley is still daily wrestling with the office seekers, but he isn't making many appointments and the few that he is making are unsatisfactory to the rank and file. He has sprung a new dodge on the senators and representatives. When he gets ready to make a personal appointment he lets the senators and representavives from the same state know his intention, thus giving them the opportunity to save their prestige by adding their endorsement. It may be imagined that this sort of thing isn't pleasant to the senators and representatives, but they are afraid to kick at this stage of the game.

Representative "Champ" Clark, of Mo., made a semi-humorous speech on the tariff bill, just before the gag rule under which it was forced through the house stopped all talk, which contained some very serious ideas. For instance, he said: "If this is not a sectional bill, how does is happen that the Western farmers find their green hides not only on the fence, but on the free list, while the New England shoe manufacturer has a high tariff on his finished products? How does it happen that the cotton growers find their products on the free list while the cotton manufacturers have theirs on the protected list? I will tell you why. It was stated with brutal frankness by the gentleman from Indiana, the other day, that the Southern and Western people would have to vote the Republican ticket or what is equivalent to that, vote for a high tariff, or else be debarred from the benefits of your tariff legislation." Mr. Clark's concluding words were: "We may be fools and leather-heads and all that sort of thing, but I tell you, gentlemen, the people living west of the Allegheny Mountains and south of the Potomac have got sense enough to know when they are sand-bagged and held up; and, fools as we are, we have some rights that the New England highwayman ought to respect."

Senator Hansbrough's measure entitled "a bill to prevent inventors and others from being deceived and defrauded by alleged patent attorney" is now before the the senate committee on patents, Washington, and is intended to put to a stop to a practice which makes the U. S. government appear in the eyes of some people as an abettor of a lottery scheme. It makes it unlawful for patent attorneys or solicitors to offer or award any price or premium, or chance to win one, as an inducement to lure inventors into entering alleged competitions of ideas, and provides as penalties fines of 500 to $1,000 or imprisonment from six months to one year. The bill also directs the Commissioner of patents to prepare rules of practice for patent attorneys.

Senator Foraker has introduced a bill to permit pooling by railroads. This speaks for itself. Only last week the U S Supreme court decided that railroad pooling was illegal, and now a Republican senator promptly comes forward with a bill to meet the court's decision and to legalize railroad pooling, which is only another name far railroad trusts. It seems that all the campaign debts to corporations and trusts were not paid in the tariff bill.

The new Republican members of the senate did so much vigorous kicking that a Republican caucus has decided to try to fill the vacancies on senate committees. Whether they succeed will depend on how much they try to grab. Senator Gorman, chairman of the Democratic steering committee, made them a fair offer a few weeks ago—that Republican vacancies be filled by Republicans. Democratic vacancies by Democrats and populist vacancies by populists. They have so far refused to accept that offer.

M.

Avalanches in the Cascades.

Tacoma, Wash., April 4.—An unprecedented heavy snowfall is causing tremendous avalanches, which are sweeping down the sides of the Cascade mountains during the spring thaws now in progress. On Friday Edward Graham and Daniel Shirley, miners employed at John D. Rockefeller's Monte Cristo mines were caught by an avalanche in Glacier Basin and killed. Both struggled hard to escape. They were hurled hundreds of feet down the mountain side before being engulfed in an immense sliding mass, which packed them under eight feet of snow. A party of men from the Mystery mine immediately rescued the bodies.

Other miners in the Cascades have been injured. The avalanches have covered up or carried away roads and greatly delayed mining operations. A large tramway in Snohomish county was struck by one last week and collapsed. At Monte Cristo there are twenty feet of snow on the ground. Several large mines in Monte Cristo, Silverton, and Trail Creek districts are temporarily shut down because of the deep snow.

A Welcome Usher of '97.

The beginning of the new year will have a welcome usher in the shape of a fresh Almanac, descriptive of the origin, nature and uses of the national tonic and alternative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Combined with the descriptive matter will be found calendar and astronomical calculations absolutely reliable for correctness, statistics, illustrations, verses carefully selected, and other mental food highly profitable and entertaining. On this pamphlet, published and printed annually by The Hostetter Company, of Pittsburg, 60 hands are employed in the mechanical department alone. Eleven months are devoted to its preparation. It is procurable free, of druggists and country dealers everywhere, and is printed in English, German, French, Spanish, Welsh, Norwegian, Holland, Swedish and Bohemian.

B. & B.

The new

Catalogue

and Fashion Journal

—No 21—ready about April 10—will be one of the largest and most complete mail order guides we've ever published—over 150 pages in the book—prices of everything we sell—pictures of the goods on almost every page—every suggestion and bit of information that will help make buying here satisfactory and profitable to you, no matter where you live. Send you address and we'll mail a copy free. postpaid.

SILKS—

the choicest wash silks we ever offered at such prices:

New Crystal Cord Silks, 35c.

Genuine Habutai Wash Silks, 35c.—best wash silks made.

Kaiki Silks, 25c—in handsome stripes and checks.

New Foulard and Indi Silks, 25, 35, 50, 75c., $1.00, 500 different pieces, designs and colorings that show an artist's touch, splendid for full gowns and waists.

In the interest of your pocketbook have us send you samples of these; then you can measure accurately the length and breadth of the advantages we offer, and decide whether you'll save most money by buying here. We want to show you by the most thorough test possible how determined we are to get your orders on MERIT—and we think they have merit enough more than usual to win us the preference.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

For Your Protection.—Catarrah "Cures" or Tonics for Catarrah in liquid form to be taken internally, usually contain either Mercury or Iodide of Potassa, or both, which are injurious if too long taken. Catarrah is a local, not a blood disease, caused by a sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and if repeatedly neglected, the results of catarrah will follow; severe pain in the head, a roaring sound in the ears, bad breadth, and oftentimes an offensive discharge. The remedy should be quick to ally inflammation and heal the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowleged cure for these troubles and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

nov 10 94 1y.

CAUGHT BY LETTERS.

Z. T. Lewis, the Noted Bond Forger, Arrested.

FLOATED $300,000 OF OHIO BONDS.

Over Four Hundred Indictments In Ohio Courts Are Pending Against Him—His Forgeries Caused Much Excitement Among Bankers.

URBANA, O., April 7.—Z. T. Lewis, who became a fugitive from justice two years ago after committing a series of the most daring forgeries ever attempted in this state, has been brought back to Urbana from Ypsilanti, Mich., where he was arrested. Lewis is a physical wreck. Constant worry has undermined his constitution and he is suffering severely from nervous prostration and rheumatism. Lewis, who had been counted a shrewd financier, confined his forgeries to county and school district bonds. The forgeries amounted to about $300,000 and the securities he forged were represented to have been issued in five different Ohio counties. He imposed upon some of the most cautious bankers and brokers in this section of the country as well as many in the bond markets of the east.

Four hundred indictments are now pending in various Ohio courts against Lewis, although his arrest was made on a warrant charging but one forgery. The National Bank of Redemption of Boston will back the prosecution of the prisoner at the trial which is to be begun as soon as possible. When arrested at Ypsilanti Lewis was living with his family under the name of James Leache. He consented to return to Ohio without a requisition. When asked if he had anything to say Lewis replied: "Not now, but probably I will talk to you later."

Lewis was caught through his mailing letters to his family. When arrested Lewis cooly remarked he was sorry he ever left home.

Lewis was arrested by private detective Kirby of Dayton, O., who has been on his track ever since Lewis' disappeared from Urbana. Lewis has been tracked all over the country, and once Detective Ralph Crawford of Cincinnati followed him to Mexico.

Lewis was a banker and broker at Urbana and was regarded as one of the shrewdest financial men in the state. The financial world was shocked when it developed that Lewis had forged thousands of dollars worth of Dayton city bonds and floated them. A warrant was sworn out for Lewis' arrest, but he fled before the officers could arrest him.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

The People Are Anxious to Know the Duration of It.

MEMPHIS, April 1.—The feature of the flood condition in the Mississippi delta is the gradual spread of water over an area that hitherto was never overflowed. The upper crevasse, in Tunica county, is 2,000 feet wide, and so great is the outpour that water from below the break is being drawn up to and hurled out over the fertile valley through the crevasse. All of the country east to main line of Yazoo and Mississippi Valley road is flooded, and in many places the water has gone over the tracks, filling the Yazoo river. The fall in the main channel at Helena, Greenville, Vicksburg and Arkansas City is due to the filling up of the delta and the lower White river country.

The supreme question is the duration of the flood. If the lower levees along Louisiana and Southeastern Arkansas should hold, which it is believed they will not do, the emptying of the delta and St. Francis basin will be slow. If they break and the river continues to fall at Cairo the upper St. Francis basin and the delta will be clear of water by May 5. If this should prove true there will be no difficulty in growing cotton.

Hunter's Chances Waning.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 7.—There was some excitement before the 25th ballot was taken and many thought that an election was at hand. Senator Ellison, gold Democrat, started the ball rolling for State Senator Henry 1. The Blackburn Democrats declined to vote, hoping to break a quorum, but the gold Democrats voted solidly for Martin, while the Republicans voted for Hunter, thus insuring a quorum. The ballot resulted as follows: Hunter, 59; Blackburn, 42; Martin, 12; Boyle, 6; Stone, 1. Present, 122; necessary to a choice, 62.

He Defied Them.

LONDON, April 7.—The parliamentary committee inquiring into the Transvaal raid was again in session. Sir William Harcourt crossexamined Sir John Willoughby with the view of eliciting his reason for believing he had imperial authority for the raid. The witness, however, declined to say anything beyond admitting that he had had private talks with Dr. Jameson on the subject, the substance of which he refused to divulge.

Waiting on Action by Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The president has decided to take no action in the matter of revoking or modifying the order of Mr. Cleveland setting aside 21 forest reserves in the west until he ascertains whether congress will legislate on the subject. It is the general understanding now that the senate will attack an amendment to the general deficiency appropriation bill empowering the president to modify or revoke this order.

Nominations of the President.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Among the nominations sent to the senate by the president are the following: Theodore Roosevelt of New York, to be assistant secretary of the navy; Captain A. S. Crowninshield, United States navy, to be chief of the bureau of navigation in the department of the navy; Rev. William G. Cassard of Maryland, to be chaplain of the navy.

Refused to Appoint a Receiver.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 7.—Judge Allen in the circuit court has refused to grant the petition to set aside the selection of Jesse H. Blair as assignee of the order of equity and to appoint a receiver in his place. The court held that it would be a waste of time to ask for a receiver unless it were shown that there had been irregularities previous to the appointment of Blair.

Divine Healer In Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, April 7.—Schrader, the "Divine Healer," made his sudden appearance here, as he claims after a fast of 40 days in the mountains of Mexico. During that time he declares that he tasted no food and that water was all that passed his lips.

Twenty Persons Killed.

LISBON, April 7.—Twenty persons were killed and many others were injured by an explosion here in a fireworks factory.

Assignee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

Assigned estate of James A. Malin.

By virtue of an order of sale issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, in the Seventeenth ward of the City of Johnstown, Cambria county Pa., on

SATURDAY, MAY 22ND, 1897,

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M

All the following described real estate, which has been assigned to the undersigned by James A. Malin and wife.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that certain lot of ground situate, lying and being in Moxam (now in the Seventh Ward of the city of Johnstown,) in the township of Stonycreek, County of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, said lot being known and designated on the plan of Moxham by the number of one half of 76; the southern half of lot No. 763 and having a frontage of twenty feet on the west side of Park avenue and extending back the same width between parallel lines one hundred and twenty feet to Fourth alley; one half of lot No. 763 on one side and lot No. 765 on the other side, and having thereon erected a

TWO-STORY FRAME

Dwelling House.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent of purchase money to be paid when the property is struck down and the remainder in three month from date of confirmation; deferred payments to be secured by judgment or mortgage, with interest, at the option of the assignee.

J. L. SMITH,
Assignee of James A. Malin and wife.
JAMES M. WALTERS
April 2 3t.

Orphan's Court Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned administrator of Rees S. Lloyd, late of Cambria township, deceased, will expose to public sale at the Court House, Ebensburg, Penn'a., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 10TH, 1897,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described Real Estate:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township Cambria county, Penn'a., bounded and described as follows; that is to say, adjoining lands of the estate of Wm. S Lloyd, deceased, G. J. Jones, A. A. Barker, Miss Harris, George Huntley, Dr. T. J. Davison, Mrs. James Young, Wm. Clement and others, containing

100 ACRES,

more or less 75 ACRES of which are cleared, and having thereon erected a TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, bank barn and other outbuildings.

The property is within three-fourths of a mile from Ebensburg on the Pittsburg pike, and half a mile from the Hackluck railroad. The house contains nine large rooms and is in good repair. Good water and large orchard.

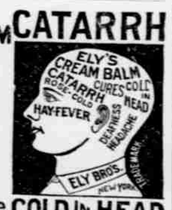
TERMS OF SALE.

One-third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale and the remainder in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage or judgment note of purchaser; the purchaser to have the privilege of paying the whole of the purchase money in cash should he desire to do so.

FES LLOYD,
Admin'strator of Rees S. Lloyd, deceased.
OLIVER EVANS,
Auctioneer.
Ebensburg, Pa., March 15, 1897. 19 4t.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.



It Will Cure COLD IN HEAD

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York. nov.10.94.1y

SALESMEN WANTED

To sell our **high grade inspected Nursery Stock.** Many **new specialties** offered this year for the first time, as well as the standard varieties of fruits and ornamentals. **No previous experience necessary.** Write for terms, stating age, etc.

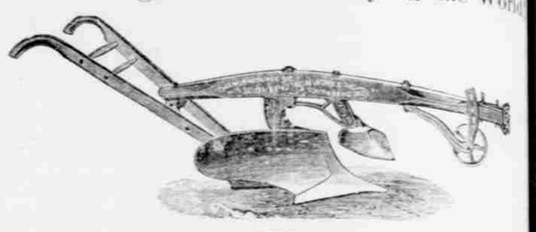
Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas, Maple Avenue Nurseries, West Chester, Pa.

March 26 4t.

Oliver Gave to the World the Chilled Plow

THE OLIVER CHILLED PLOW WORKS
ORIGINATED THE CHILLED PLOW INDUSTRY.

It is the Largest Plow Factory in the World

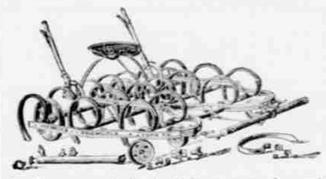


THE

GENUINE OLIVER CHILLED PLOW

and Repairs Are the Best on the Face of the Globe.

They stand first and foremost for excellence, durability and superior finish. Beware of imitations. The name OLIVER is on all wearing parts.



HENCH & DROMGOLD'S

Latest Improved Rolling or Walking

Lever Spring Tooth Harrow or Weeder

The Harrow has been thoroughly tested on rough and rocky, and on soft and mellow land and the draft is lessened about one-half a horse less than on the old spring tooth harrow, of the same width and a man weighing 150 pounds can ride on this harrow and the draft is no more than with a common float-spring tooth harrow. The teeth can be worn off the teeth by the use of the lever and the teeth can be removed in a second.

BUGGIES, WAGONS, HARNESS AND BICYCLES.

N. B. SWANK,

26 COR. MAIN & BEDFORD STS.
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

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EBENSBURG

Granite and Marble Works.

J. WILKINSON & SON,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

The Highest Grades of Cemetery Work

From the Best Marble and Granite produced. We are prepared to execute any class of work including the largest and most elaborate monumental memorials and our reputation earned by years of careful consideration of our customers' wants should entitle us to your patronage. All correspondence will be answered promptly and all work guaranteed as represented. Particular attention given to the setting of work. We are also agents for the famous Champion Iron Fence for Cemetery, Public and Private Buildings.

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When You Visit

ALTOONA

CALL AT

JOHN McCONNELL'S CLOTHING STORE

1300 ELEVENTH AVENUE,

where you will find the largest, finest and best selected stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods to be found in the city.

Cambria County people who have been dealing with us in the past will find the same reliable goods that we have always been selling and at the lowest prices to be found in the city.

JOHN M'CONNELL

1300 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

THERE IS NOTHING

That enters into the home more essential to its comfort, healthfulness and happiness than the Kitchen Stove.

The most careful attention is given to manufacture of the

CINDERELLA STOVES & RANGES

Every size and pattern to accommodate every family and nothing is left undone to make them perfect. They are the result of the best experience, material and workmanship.

You cannot find many cooking appliances that so exactly meets every want of the housewife as the **CINDERELLA**

Noted for their durability, cleanliness and economy.

GOOD BAKERS, PERFECT ROASTERS

Sold with that understanding.

Sold by the following dealers:

EBENSBURG—H. A. Shoemaker. CARROLLTOWN—P. J. Dietrick. HASTINGS—I. L. Binder. SPANGLER—E. M. Binder. PATTON—A. M. Thomas. LILLY—F. C. George. SOUTH FORK—N. S. George & Son. JOHNSTOWN—

Let Us Reason a Little.

If your horse casts a shoe, you get a horse shoer to reset it.
If you need a perplexing legal question solved, you go to a lawyer.
If you fall ill you have a Doctor to tell you what to take.

It is their Experience and Skill You Pay For.

Then why make an exception in the purchase of your Drugs? If you have a family recipe or a prescription to fill, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Drugs, Patent Medicines, or anything to purchase that a store devoted to Drugs may keep, don't be folly to confound quality with quantity and get an inferior article.

WE HAVE THE BEST.

DAVISON'S - DRUG - STORE

Orphans' Court Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an alias order issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, I will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, APRIL 30TH, 1897,

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

the following described property, the estate of Elijah Butler, deceased, viz:

All that certain lot of ground situate in the Fifth ward of the City of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Fronting on the westerly side of Somerset street, and extending back ten perches to what is now or was lately known as Walnut alley and being known on the plan of Kernville as Lot No. 29, and being the same lot of ground the title to which became vested in said Elijah Butler by deed of George W. Kerne et al., dated March 10, 1860 and recorded in the Recorder's office for said county in Record Book Vol. 27, page 829, having erected thereon a

TWO-STORY FRAME

Dwelling - House,

in good repair, and outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid when the property is sold; the balance of one-half on confirmation of sale by the Court, and the remaining one-half in six months thereafter, deferred payments to bear interest at six per cent, and to be secured by judgment bond or mortgage, as trustee may require.

HERMAN BAUMER,
Trustee.
EDWARD T. MCNERLIS, Atty., Johnstown, Pa.
April 9, 97. 3t.

S. L. REED. MAYNARD IRVIN.

REED & READE,

Attorneys at Law,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.

Office on Centre street.

KITTELL & LITTLE,

Attorneys at Law,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Office in Opera House.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EBENSBURG, PENN'A

Special attention to given claims for Pensions, Bounty, etc

J. F. McKENRICK, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, EBENSBURG, PA.

Office on Centre street.

H. H. MYERS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EBENSBURG, PA.

Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street.

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Do You Want Employment

At home or traveling with GOOD PAY? If so, write to us for particulars, giving age and occupation. You can work all or part time, and the work is LIGHT AND EASY. Address,

THE HAWKS NURSERY COMPANY,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Mar 12 97 4m.

CANCER and all tumors CURED by Dr. Bye's Book free. Drs. Bye, Starkey & Bye, 103 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - - APRIL 9, 1897.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. J. R. Wilfor purchased a fine ...n Tyrone a few days ago.

A cyclone and lightning storm passed over this place on Monday night.

Mr. W. J. Rock, of Allegheny township, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Friday.

Mrs. P. F. Brown, formerly of the Mineral House, has removed to the East End.

Mr. William Brown, of Washington county, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Friday.

Mr. Valentine Bishop, of Allegheny township, spent a few hours in town on Monday.

Mr. J. Brallier, of Lewisburg Pa., a former resident of Ebensburg, and also of Johnstown, was in town on Monday.

Mr. Wm. Jessop has returned to travel on the Cresson branch, will be pleased to learn that Conductor Rush and Engineer Myers are again on duty.

Many residences in the vicinity of Revloc were struck by lightning during the storm on Monday night. The flag pole on top of the Revloc hotel was burned. The fires caused great destruction to young timber.

The division foreman on the Pennsylvania railroad have received orders to increase the hours of labor from 8 to 10 hours per day and add three additional men to each division.

Messrs. T. H. Heist and Jesse Smith, of Carrolltown, are in town ready to take advantage of any good spell of weather to repair and put their Maple Park Hotel in good order.

Mr. John S. Stephens, who recently purchased Dr. M. E. B. Creery property on Center street, Ebensburg, is making a number of improvements and fixing up the house for the occupancy of two families.

The Goodwin Dramatic company is playing at Opera House this week and on Friday and Saturday nights Hastings, where they will please the people for several nights. The company is a good one and give first-class entertainments.

Mr. Albright, of Altoona, a P. R. R. engineer, while attempting to make a coupling in the Altoona yard on Saturday night slipped and falling under the cars had his right leg crushed.

Mr. Ross has moved over Cassidy's barber shop, on Main street, Lather & Davis building, and has fitted up and remodelled for a tonsorial and photograph gallery, to be conducted by Benjamin B. Wright, of this place.

Miss Johanna Durbin, of Munster, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Tuesday, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Endres and son Zach and daughter, Mary, of Munster. Miss Durbin recently sold her property at Munster and will move to her residence near Cresson.

Mr. Frank McElrath, a young Bedford county, Pa., farmer, was fatally injured in a runaway accident near the other afternoon with a horse owned by his father named Jenkins. The horse, driven by McElrath fell on a bridge throwing the rider and horse plunged into the creek twenty-five feet below.

Mr. James Shade, while driving across the river the Susquehanna, at Garrison, with his wife and child in the buggy on Monday was thrown out by the buggy turning and upsetting the same and had an arm broken. Mrs. Shade and the child escaped unhurt.

William Kamair, who operates a saw mill a few miles north of Ebensburg in Cambria township, one day last week, while rolling some logs off in front of a log and was severely injured, the log in its prostrate body up to the waist. A depression in the ground alone saved him from being killed.

Mr. E. Reed, son of ex- Mayor Reed of Altoona, upon the recommendation of Congressman J. D. Hicks, has been appointed a cadet of West Point military academy. The Bedford county boy who has had the appointment failed to pass the preliminary examination. The other is an excellent young man and will be admitted to the school.

Mr. John McCabe, aged 21 years, a miner employed at Ballingers, while at work in one of the mines at that place on Monday morning was caught under a fall of bituminous coal and injured, but to what extent could not be learned. He may be hurt internally while right foot is also crushed. He was taken to Altoona Monday night on the Philadelphia express and admitted to the hospital for treatment.

The dwelling house of Dr. J. B. Hamilton, situated a short distance North of Nineveh, Bayne township, Indiana county, was totally destroyed by fire last Friday night, supposed to have originated in a defective flue. It was with the barn, a short distance away, and but few of the contents of the house were saved. The Dr. resides in Blairsville.

The right leg of the venerable John J. Ogden, of near Edie, Somerset county, was crushed recently, being taken off a few inches above the knee. The aged man stood the ordeal well, and at last report was resting comfortably, with indications of recovery. The amputation was rendered necessary by gangrene from ingrowing toe nail, which failed to respond to the usual treatment.

The Shade Gap hotel, at Shade Gap, Huntingdon county, owned by William Swoope, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday night last week. Nothing was saved but an organ, sewing machine and a few other articles. The hotel was a large three story building with two frame wings attached. The loss is about $5,000 and the building was insured for $2,000 and the furniture for $500. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Mrs. Susan Donahoe, died at her home in Altoona, on April 5th, aged about 70 years. Mrs. Donahoe's husband died about a year ago, since which she lived with her mother, Mrs. Ann Moyer, of Lilly, who is aged 94 years, the oldest person in Lilly, and in the same house for seventy-five years. Mrs. Donahoe is survived also by her mother, Michael Moyer, of Blair county, Elizabeth, wife of F. A. Thompson, Lilly.

Fifty laborers were employed making excavations for the new extension of the Second National Bank, Altoona, last Thursday when a well preserved skeleton of a horse was discovered about three feet under the surface of the ground. There are many theories as to when the animal was buried, many being of the opinion that it was in service during the construction of the railroad through Altoona, while others think that the animal was buried in an earlier period.

Clarence Wolf, aged 12, and Harry Reed, aged 8, both of DuBois, climbed into an empty box car in that place and after getting inside the door was fastened. Some one and the car was started on its journey to Bradford. Upon their arrival at that place, the boys succeeded in getting out, and after telling their story were sent back home, much to the relief of their parents, who were almost distracted by their disappearance.

—Tuberculosis is creating a scare among Washington county dairymen. A member of the State Board of Veterinarians says nearly every herd in the county is affected. The disease was discovered three years ago, and a large number of the most valuable herds have been attacked.

—On Friday night of last week about 9 o'clock a lamp exploded in the residence of James Bechtel in Tunnelhill. In the room at the time of the explosion were two children Mary aged 8 years in bed and William aged four months in a cradle close by. The explosion set fire to the bed clothing and the children were both badly burned. The youngest dying on Sunday morning. It is believed that Mary will recover. The family lost all their clothing and it was with difficulty that the house was saved by the neighbors.

—The Philadelphia *Times* of recent date says that the Berwind-White coal mining company have recently closed a contract with the Mexican Central railroad for 100,000 tons of coal. This quantity of coal is to be moved within a year, beginning with April 1st. The Munson Steamship company, it is understood, have arranged with the coal company to freight the above contract from Philadelphia to Tampico. Parties competent to judge value place this contract at upward of $300,000.

—Mrs. Thos. Dunn, wife of a Greensburg contractor, was so badly burned Thursday afternoon that she died Friday night. She had been conducting a boarding house near Millbank, two miles from Ligonier, and was working in the kitchen whe her apron was ignited by the fire in the stove. Before her daughter could extinguish the flames, Mrs. Dunn's clothing was entirely burned off her body. Her face and body were so badly burned that the remains were almost unrecognizable. The body was sent to Pittsburg Saturday for interment.

—August Hochstetler, a young farm hand in Paint township, Somerset county, attempted to put a vicious bull in a stall in the stable the other evening when the animal turned suddenly and, knocking Hochstetler down, gored him several times in the lower limbs. The young man made a desperate fight against great odds and succeeded in getting out of the stable before the enraged animal struck him in a vital part. His injuries, while painful, are not serious, but he had a narrow, escape from being killed.

—A petition is being circulated among the depositors of the late banking firm of Gardner, Morrow & Co., Hollidaysburg, directed to John Cree, assignee, requesting him to exhaust all remedies of the courts in an effort to procure the original article of agreement of the co-partners of the defunct institution. It is believed that the missing document forms an asset and paper valuable to the depositors, and upon the procuring of this document depends in a measure the fate of depositors representing an aggregate amount of $400,000.

—The stockholders of the Cambria County Agricultural Association held a meeting on Saturday last and fixed the date for the next fair. The time set is September 21, 22, 23, and 24. It was also decided to replace trees that died last year on April 10th. A full turnout of the stockholders is requested and others should lend a helping hand as the cause is a good one. If this method is kept up for a short time, we will have one of the most beautiful grounds in the state, and the entire community will be benefitted. Let us encourage the enterprize.—*Carrolltown News.*

—Early on Thursday morning of last week the safe in the Saltsburg post-office was blown open with dynamite, and $80 in money and twenty thousand twogcent and ten thousand one-cent stamps taken. The burglars gained an entrance through a rear door. The explosion occurred about 2:30 on Thursday morning, as a clock which hung directly over the safe stopped at that hour. The explosion was of such force as to blow the door of the safe off its hinges and clear across the room. Two suspicious strangers were seen about the town Wednesday, and they are supposed to be the guilty burglars.

—Water that is left standing in the kitchen or bedroom, and, above all, in the sick room over night, is liable to contamination by the absorbtion of impurities afloat in the air in such rooms, and to be rendered wholly unfit for use. No matter that the water is cold, even to near freezing, it is so much the more liable to absorb and hold in solution the foul gasses and organic particles to which it has been exposed. It is dangerous to use such water. Water should not be so left; but if it should chance so to be, it should be thrown away. Freshly drawn water only should always be used for culinary purposes as well as for drinking, whenever at all possible.

—It is not generally known that many persons in this section of Pennsylvania make a comfortable subsistence by gathering ginseng and other herbs. Uriah Erb, of Burrell Township, is one of these. Speaking of his calling, he said: "I have got a comfortable little home and all the land I can cultivate simply from digging roots. I have made it all in the last five years, for I came back from the West without a cent. I thought of the scheme then, but said nothing about it to my neighbors, and at the end of that season I had over $600 clear profit. I never got less than $4 50 a pound for ginseng and express charges paid to New York City."—*Greensburg Argus.*

—In keeping with its policy of retrenchment the Pennsylvania Railroad company has issued orders for Johnstown accommodation, leaving here at 8 P. M., to haul the extra passenger coach to Conemaugh, where it is picked up the next day by mail express, due at 6 o'clock, and brought back to Altoona. The car is run to accommodate the local mountain travel. Heretofore it has been taken to Conemaugh by one of the west-bound afternoon passenger trains, and it frequently occurred that an extra engine was required to help the train up the mountain. By the new arrangement the cost of operating the one engine is saved, as the afternoon trains seldom consist of more than five cars, the maximum number for one engine west-bound on the Pittsburg division.—*Altoona Times.*

Bicycles Go Free.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company announces that on and after April 7, 1897, bicycles will be checked by baggage agents and carried in the baggage cars of the company, when accompanied on the same train by the owners, free of cost, provided the passenger presenting a bicycle for carriage has no baggage; otherwise the bicycle will be charged for at regular rates.

This arrangement applies to all the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad System east of Pittsburg and Erie.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, April 8, 1897:

Fred Oast and Hattie T. Rowser, Johnstown.

Albert M. Custer, Johnstown, and Ella Miller, Richland township.

Samuel S. Kuntz and Druecilla Noon, Johnstown.

Henry L. Schuring and Margaret Champeno, Johnstown.

Harry Courter and Eliza Retallic, East Conemaugh township.

Chambers Rummell, Brushvalley, Indiana Co., Pa., and Belle McCormick, Morrellville.

Low Rates to Washington.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for an early Spring excursion to Washington leaving Pittsburg April 15, 1897.

Round-trip tickets, permitting of stop-over in Baltimore in either direction within limit, will be sold at rates quoted below, good for use going on special train, or on Train No. 4, leaving Pittsburg at 8.10 P. M., returning on any regular train except the Pennsylvania Limited. Special train of parlor cars and day coaches will be run on the following schedule:

	Rate.	Train leaves.
Pittsburg	$ 9 00	8:00 A. M.
Johnstown	7.35	10.15 A. M.
Cresson	7.35	10:95 A. M.
Altoona	7.35	11:40 P. M.
Washington	Ar. 7.15	

Passengers from branch points desiring to take the special train will use the following trains:

Southwest Branch Train No. 101, to Greensburg; Indiana Branch, Indiana Accommodation No. 84, to Blairsville Intersection; Western Pennsylvania Division, Train No. 2, to Blairsville Intersection; Martinsburg and Hollidaysburg, Accommodation Train No. 412, to Altoona; from Bedford, Train No. 4, to Huntingdon.

Pullman sleeping cars will be run through on night train leaving Pittsburg at 8 10 P. M.

Should the number of passengers not be sufficient to warrant the running of a special train, the company reserves the right to carry portiipants in this excursion on regular train.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg, at Union Ticket Office, 360 Fifth avenue, and Union Station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger agent Western District, Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

Some Rare Old Records.

Many interesting old documents are being found in the sorting out and boxing up now going on in the Westmoreland county court house, preparatory to tearing it down so that a new building may be erected on the present site.

Among them are records showing the ownership of slaves and considerable property in what then constituted the county by George Washington. It is found that in business transactions the father of this country was very much like wealthy men of to-day. Early in 1786 George sold the property of John Johns for a debt of £25, 8s, and 6d. Johns resided in what is now Fayette county. The penmanship, although not up to the system now in vogue, was neatly executed, most of the old records having been done by Arthur St. Clair, who was Westmoreland's first prothonotary, clerk of courts, in fact, nearly every other court officer, as well.

Many of these old books, particularly the old diaries, kept by the fathers in the county's early days, contain much matter unfit for publication. Public documents, written by King George, the Penns, and other men of rank both in the colonies and England, are to be found in the records of the county's early days.

Argument List for April 19.

Rourke vs. P. R. R. Co.; Sohleneth et al. vs. Gray et al.; Munroe vs. Gallizin Supply Co., Ltd.; American Road Machine Co. vs. Cushing; Caudel vs. Leventry; Burkhart vs. Stoltz; Fox et al.; Watkins vs. Delta Coal Co.; Goldman vs. Goldstein; Hull vs. Holsopple; Kress Exr. vs. Malov; McDonald vs. Hofecker; Commonwealth vs. Donson; Gately & Fitzgerald vs. McCans; In re App. of Charlotte Will to supply lost deed; Gallitzin B. & Loan association vs. Conway; Burk vs. McKenna; Litzinger vs. Shoemaker; Roberts vs. Roberts; Altoona B. & L. Assn. vs. Clark et al., Christman vs. Gray; Citizens B. & L. Assn. vs. Leckey; Bonner vs. Marks; Foster & Quinn vs. Plunkett; Foster & Quinn vs. Plunkett; In re Exceptions to report of S. L. Reed, Auditor; Armitage vs. Smay; Wike vs. Wissinger et al.; Krukonis vs. Magolis; Kepple vs. Varner; Kepple vs. Rager; Morrellville B. & L. Assn. vs. Veith; Luther vs. Lantzy; Stull et al., vs. Stull et al.; Byrnes vs. Equitable B. & L. Assn.; Sloan vs. Burk et al.; O'Connor vs. Harris; Commonwealth vs. Tomb; Excelsior B. & L. Assn. vs. Clark et al.; In re Road in Stonycreek Twp.; Lantzy vs. Cambria Co. R. R. Co.; Wilt vs. Wohle.

Leg Broken.

Aaron Deihl, whose home is in Pittsburg and who came here about a week ago to take charge of the electric light plant met with a misfortune on Monday night that will lay him up for some time to come. The storm on Monday night blew two wires across each other at the telephone office on High street, which made a short current, and had the effect of throwing off the large belt at the power house. When the belt flew off it struck Mr. Diehl on the right leg making a compound fracture between the ankle and the knee. Dr. Davison was summoned, who reduced the fracture and on Tuesday morning Mr. Diehl was taken to the Mercy hospital at Pittsburg. He is about forty years of age and Monday night was his first night on duty.

Senattor Steinman's Smart Mule.

Senator Steinman has a mule named Jim, says the South Fork *Record*, that has reached the two-score mark, and has been on the "pension" list for some time, his only duty being to look after the welfare of his abode during the working hours of his forty companions. One day recently old Jim, after having made several close surveys of the barnyard, continued his journey to the mine blacksmith shop and knocked at the door for admission. Blacksmith McCue answered his knock at the door and persuaded him with a stick to leave. Jim, however, returned, this time limping and displaying to the notice of Mr. McCue that he was minus a shoe. After four new shoes had been set old Jim nodded his approval and departed for home.

Marvels in Mid-Air.

First-class aerial performances possess the most thrilling interest for everybody, and in this branch of arenic art the combined Great Forepaugh and Sells Brothers circuses are pre-eminently strong. They present an unparalleled number of the greatest and most venturesome and original male and female mid-air trapeze, horizontal bar, floating ring, invisible wire and funambulistic experts, in the strangest and most startling and stupendous flights, dives, evolutions, catches and combinations. They give the town plenty to talk about Johnstown Thursday April 22, Altoona Friday, April 23.

The Miners Convention.

The miners' convention which was in session at Clearfield closed last Thursday. A committee of ways and means was appointed and empowered to meet the operators, call all meetings and settle the difficulties that may arise. It was also instructed to meet the mining investigating committee of the legislature when it visits this district. The threatened reduction and day's work system is confined to the Beech Creek region, and until it becomes general no united action can be taken regarding it. The men outside of this region will render financial aid to the men affected by it who will have to go out.

—The laws of this state prohibit boys under 21 years from visiting or playing in billard and pool rooms. The offense is punishable by a fine imposed on the proprietor of the establishment.

House on Wheels.

John Olson, a paper hanger of this city, is a remarkable man, says an Altoona special to the Pittsburg Leader. His inventions and discoveries have gained him some celebrity and considerable money.

Born in Denmark, where his father still resides, he grew up in ignorance, never seeing the inside of a school house yet now he reads and writes his native language and English, too. For three years he was a sailor in the Danish navy. Since his emmigration to America he has lived in nearly every state in the Union.

Ever since his residence in this city, he has been at work building a wagon, now approaching completion, in which he intends to live for the rest of his life. As soon as the wagon is completed Olson will move to a vacant lot of his near the city and in October he will start, in company with his little 12-year-old daughter, and his brother, aged 15 years, for the south. Their plan is to reach the southern states before cold weather. Three horses will draw the queer craft. Several male friends will accompany them also, and the men by selling goods for several wholesale houses will earn their living as they go.

Pleasure is the chief aim of these wanderers. A full sporting cabinet, including some fine guns, fishing tackle, etc., will be built in the wagon. Next spring the nomads will start north and will probably summer in Illinois. The following winter will find them in Texas and thus across the continent. If experience does not quench their enthusiasm, the following year they will go to Asia and Europe, following the same life.

"We are not in the show business," says this queer genius, "but are out for a good time and expect to have it."

The wagon is 7x20 feet. The floor is built of very light wood. The frame work is of ash, and ⅜-inch ash boards covered with canvass will be the exterior covering. The interior will be wainscoated with polished maple.

Olson's queer home will be divided into three apartments, separated by curtains. The first room consists of a three-feet wide hallway with closets and drawers on each side. The middle room is seven feet square and lighted with four windows. It will be fitted up as a living room. Its ceiling will be of canvass covered and frescoed. Turkish rugs will cover the floor. The third apartment will be used for a sleeping room and will contain six bunks.

The stove used for cooking purposes is also Olson's invention. In the wagon top will be a gasoline tank, which will be piped to the peculiarly shaped stove. The wagon is wired throughout so that connection can be made for electric light in any town or city containing an electric plant. The front door opens on the tongue of the wagon, which is arranged for steps when not in use.

Every available corner has its use and the whole wagon is a marvel of unique workmanship.

Real Estate Transfers.

A. B. Cooper et ux. to Coopersdale borough, Coopersdale, consideration $700.

Scalp Level band to Garret Ream, Scalp Level $40.

Garret Ream et ux. to Scalp Level band, Scalp Level, $40.

J. M. Cooper et ux. to John Hughes, Coopersdale, $650.

Salome Cooper et vir to Clara Hughes, Coopersdale, $450.

John Weinzeirt to Mathias Smidt, et ux. Summerhill township, $800.

Maria Ford et vir to Webster Land & Improvement Company, Croyle, $450.

Daniel H. Helsel et ux. et al. to Rufus Helbig, Adams, $35.

H. C. Krieger to Elizabeth Krieger, Johnstown $1.

Peter Baker et ux. to Adolph Price, Lower Yoder, $500.

William Miller to Louisa Heubach, Johnstown, $400.

Charles Von Lunen et ux. to Mary Murr, Johnstown, $250.

Charles Von Lunen et ux. to Mary Murr, Johnstown, $600.

Walter Rowley et ux. to Betsey Gregory, Carroll, $60.

Mountain Coal Company to Cecil Gross et al., Adams, $1.

Assignee of Felix Reively to Dr. George Martin, East Conemaugh, $513.

Jonathan Helsel et ux. to Josiah Helsel, Adams, $70.

Cambria Iron Company to Assignee of John Brown, East Taylor, $3,000.

Assignee of John Brown et ux. to W. G. Wilson, East Taylor, $1,300.

Executor of James C. Stewart to Cordellia Altimus, Blacklick, $1,700.

Margaret P. McConaughy et al., to Frank J. Doyle, Lower Yoder, $650.

Thomas J. Litzinger et ux. to Bernard Litzinger, Carroll, $1,000.

John L. Weber to Martin Fish, Johnstown, $680.

Joseph P. Miller et ux. to Cambria County Railroad company, Barr, $100.

Augustine W. Holt et al. to Teresa C. Craver, Ebensburg, $10,000.

New Laws.

The Governor has attached his signature to the following Acts of the Legislature:

Providing for the erection and regulation of municipal liens, and the proceedings for collection thereof, in boroughs, for fixing the standard weight of a bushel of oats at thirty-two pounds; authorizing school districts to aid public libraries, otherwise established; authorizing the purchase by the State of unseated lands, for non-payment of taxes, for the purpose of creating a State forest reservation; making Constables of townships *ex officio* Fire Wardens, for the extinction of forest fires and for reporting to the court of Quarter Sessions violations of the laws for the protection of forests from fires, prescribing the duties of such Wardens, and their punishment for failure to perform the same, and empowering them to require, under penalty, the assistance of other persons in the extinction of such fires; to provide for the payment and mileage of Coroners for viewing a dead body where no inquest is held.

PUBLIC SALE.

There will be exposed at public sale at the stable of John A. Blair in the East ward of Ebensburg, Pa., on SATURDAY, APRIL 10th, 1897, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following personal property to wit: 1 small spring wagon, 1 set wagon ladders, lot of farming implements, 1 Champion mower, 1 Empire Reaper and Binder, 1 hay rake, cotton sacks, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Terms will be made known on day of sale.

M. D. BEAREB.
Assinee of JOHN A. BLAIR.
Ebensburg, April 21, 1897. 2t

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Frank P. Mover, late of Cresson township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement to JANE F. MOVER, administratrix,
THOMAS J. ITKELL, Attorney. Cresson, Pa.
Johnstown, Pa., April 30 1897. 6t.

FOR PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals will be received up to 24th, for plastering the St. Nicholas church. Plans and specifications can be seen at Rev. Rupert Traeasser, Nicktown, Pa. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sale; SAMPLE FREE. Agents Opportunity Gen. Agency, 348 Broadway, N. Y.

Miscellaneous Notices.

WANTED.—A general representative in this county to organize local boards for the Artisans' Savings and Loan Association. Address 91 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa. mch22

WANTED—A reliable man to represent a loan institution in Cambria county. Money loaned in sums of $100 to $10,000. For particulars apply to W. M. DAVIS, Coalport, Pa. mch29tl.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the Rey Building, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in April, $2,000.00. THOS. DAVIS, President.
LESTER LARIMER, Secretary.

LADIES and gentlemen's suits, musical instruments of all kinds, sewing machines, vehicles, dress goods, etc., etc., at manufacturer's prices. School and Sunday school libraries and standard sets of books by the world's best authors at less than cost of printing. T. W. LETTS, represents manufacturers. Feb. 19 2t.

AT THE OLD RELIABLE.

Everybody, and especially the oyster-loving people of Ebensburg, are invited to call at Robt. McGreen's Old Reliable Restaurant, when they want good, fresh Oysters, by the pint, quart or gallon. Or you can have them Stewed or Fried, all at the lowest price. Fresh Oysters every day. oct1tf

The Brightest

Women

Prefer an easy and becoming dress shoe. A shoe either mars or increases your enjoyment. There are shoes that are made for people to wear, possessing every requisite that renders a shoe a comfort and a joy. Then there are shoes that look well, but they are made just to sell. Which sort would you prefer? Our shoes are foot-form shoes, of the famous Kreider make, Boston. They cannot afford to make unsatisfactory shoes You take no risk for comfort, style and price, when you buy your shoes at our store.

A handsome Shoe—dressy—easy—is our $1.65 shoe for ladies, in black or tan. Thoroughly serviceable, and unusually neat in appearance.

A very dressy shoe is our 2.00 shoe. Excellent for service—in black, tan or chocolate—the newest toes—the prettiest shoe for the money we have ever shown.

Dress Shoes for Misses—the right colors and styles—for $1 00. Dress Shoes for Boys—full of good wearing points—splendid styles, too—only $1 00. Dress Shoes for Men—the new toes—easy lasts—good wearers, only $1.25. Our's is a shoe store, as well—replete with new and serviceable ideas—"worth the money kind." Is it not policy to buy that kind of goods?

A Special is the 20th Century Shoe for ladies—dark chocolate—a leader in fashion—equal to the finer makes—an extra shoe for the price, and only $2.00.

A Special Purchase.

Bought at a price—a handsome line of Oxfords—razor or square toes—regular value $1.25—beautifully finished goods—honest wearers, too—stylish and right. YOUR CHOICE OF THE LOT FOR 85 CENTS. This is an unusual opportunity to obtain the highest grade goods at wonderfully low prices.

We have added to our Shoe Department an automatic shoe button fastner and will fasten buttons on shoes FREE OF CHARGE while you wait.

J. B. Wilbur & Son.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

A Good Book For One Cent.

Send us a postal card with your name and address on it, and a request for our Spring Catalogue, and you will receive about April 10th a book which will interest you highly, and save you money. If you are not already one of our mail order customers, we wish you to learn all about our Mail Order System, and find out for yourself how much better goods you can get, by dealing with us.

We are the largest store between New York and Chicago, and still growing. We take second place to no establishment in this country in value giving. Try us the next time you want anything and see if we are telling the truth. Send for samples of anything you want for Spring Costume, ask for our Catalogue, and mention where you saw this advertisement.

PENN AVENUE AND FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURG.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Having been appointed auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to pass upon the exceptions filed to the account of Benjamin Hopfer and George Baker, assignees of James D. McMullen, and to report distribution of the funds in the hands of the accountants, hereby gives notice that he will sit, for the purpose of said appointment at his office in Ebensburg, on TUESDAY, APRIL 13TH, 1897, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where those interested may attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

WM. H. SECHLER,
Auditor.
Ebensburg, Pa., March 22, 1897. 2t 3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having been appointed auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to distribute the fund in the hands of H. F Farren, administrator of the estate of Philip Farren, dec'd., as shown by his first and final account, I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg, on SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1897, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of discharging the duties of said appointment, when and where all persons interested shall attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

H. H MYERS,
Auditor.
Ebensburg, Pa., March 22, 1897. 2t 3t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Irvin, deceased.
Letters Testimentary upon the estate of John Irvin, deceased late of Curwensville, Clearfield county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

THE PROVIDENT LIFE & TRUST COMPANY, Executor, 4th & Chestnut Sts., Phila., Pa.
S. V. WILSON, Attorney, Clearfield, Pa.
April 30 1897, 6t.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.

DEALER IN

STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES,

Roofing and Spouting.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS OF ALL KINDS.

Tread Powers, Threshers and Separators, Iron and Wood Pumps, Fence Wire, Etc., Etc.,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

TOWNSHIP STATEMENT.

Statement of settlement with supervisors of White township, March 8th, 1897:

	Dr.
John Kruis, supervisor Dr. to work duplicate	$421 55
Orders on commissioners	151 41
Order on supervisors	8 21½
	$564 17½
	Cr.
Work done by taxables	$370 34
Exonerations	1 17
Returned to county commissioners	32 50
Credit by 66⅔ days personal service at $1.50 per day	100 13½
Repairs	4 80
Expenses	3 70
Bill of Hardware	23 72
Timber for road	28 31
	$564 17½
	Dr.
John F. Glass, supervisor Dr. to work duplicate	$451 00
Order on commissioners	252 87
	$703 93
	Dr.
John F. Glass Cr. to amount on road machine	$152 79
Expenses and repairs	7 50
Work done by taxables	343 10
Returned to county commissioners	48 58
Exonerations	6 60
By amount transferred	7 36
Credit by 92 days personal service at $1.50 per day	138 00
	$703 93

We, the undersigned auditor of White township, have examined the above accounts and find them correct.

J. S McKEE,
S. J. LUTHER,
L. O. GATES,
Auditors.

Attest:
ISIAH GATES, Clerk.
March 26 '97, 3t.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Auditors' settlement with borough of Chest Springs for year 1896:

C. E. LITTLE, Burgess.

	Cr.	Dr.
Fines collected for year 1896		$ 31 87
Printing auditors' settlement 1895	5 00	
Stationery etc	3 20	
Order of Al. Conrad	1 50	
Salary for year	10 00	
Labor and nail, sidewalk	3 66	
Balance due borough	8 51	
	$ 31 87	$ 31 87

THOMAS CALAHAN Street Commissioner.

Amount of duplicate		$ 62 28
Amount of work not done	$ 3 90	
Exonerated	1 28	
Work done on streets	57 10	
Balance due street commissioner 9 days, 10 hours at 12½c per hour	12 37	
Order on treasurer		12 37
	$ 74 65	$74 65

C. H. PERRY, Treasurer.

Balance in hands last settlement		$ 70 02
Order of C. E. Little		5 86
License money	114 00	
Borough orders paid out	30 47	
Contribution of borough, money to school board	140 00	
2 per cent. for paying out	3 41	
Bal. due borough from treasurer	16 00	
	$189 88	$189 88

We, the undersigned auditors having examined the above accounts, find them correct.

JOHN E. McKENZIE,
M. F. LEARY,
W. A. CROUSE,
Auditors.
Chest Springs, March 5, 1897, 2t 3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphan's Court of Cambria county.
In re estate of Joseph Wright, late of Portage township, deceased.

On motion of F. J. O'Connor, Esq., the powers of R. E. Cresswell, Esq., auditor, are enlarged to include the distribution of the personal estate, as shown by the first and final account of John Wright, administrator, whose attorney, Alvin Evans, Esq., together with F. J. O'Connor, attorney for all the remaining heirs, waive publication of the said account, as well as passing on the same, and other irregularities, other than those raised by exceptions. BY THE COURT.

Notice is hereby given that I will sit for the purpose of discharging the duties of said appointment, at my office, Woolf Block, Johnstown, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14TH, 1897, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons having claims or demands against said estate may present the same, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

R. E. CRESSWELL,
March 26 '97, 3t.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county. Of March term, 1897. C. P. Doc. No 4, page 355.

In re petition of Isaac Wike to perpetuate testimony of an alleged lost deed from W. B. Bonaker, sheriff, to R. L. Johnston.

"And now, to-wit, the 18th day of March, A. D., 1897, on motion of Wm. M. Scanlon, Esq., attorney for petitioner, F. C. Shartaugh, Esq., is appointed Commissioner to take and report the testimony to the court in the above proceeding.

BY THE COURT."

Take notice that in pursuance of the above appointment, I will sit at my office, Rhey Building, Ebensburg, Pa., on SATURDAY, APRIL 10TH, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested may appear if they see proper.

F. C. SHARBAUGH,
March 26, '97 3t. Commissioner.

NOTICE

Hunting and fishing and all manner of trespassing without permission, strictly forbidden on the premises of the undersigned citizens of Allegheny and Carroll townships, after date of this notice. Any person violating this notice will be dealt with according to law.

(Signed) E. F McConnell, Mathias Strawmire Valentine Bebop, A. L. Buck, Wm. N. Hiller, Henry J. Link, C. E. Crosman, J. V. Sceenk, D. W. McConnell, Joseph Adams, H. J. Eckenrode, Frank Dishart, J. Barnett, Henry N. Schenk, Lawrence Koonsman, Peter Maloy Vincent Maloy Joseph Maloy, Thos. McCullough Mathias Scheuk, Henry Cooper, Philip Gray, William Dodson, Peter J. McKenzie, Charlotte Wait, John Conrad, Ellen Scheuk.

April 9 1897, 3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Solomon Dumm late of Barr township, Cambria county deceased, have been granted by the Register of Wills to the undersigned. All persons owing said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY DUMM,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Solomon Dumm, deceased.
Nicktown, Pa., March 11, 1897, 19 6t. X.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Nagle, deceased.
Letters testamentary in the estate of John Nagle, deceased, late of the township of Clearfield, in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay and those having claims against the said estate, will present them properly authenticated for settlement

FRANK NAGLE,
St. Augustine, Pa., March 15, 1897 19 6t. X.

TO MAKE MONEY

and enjoy it, one must first have good health.

LAXA TEA

cleanses the system, aids digestion, cures constipation and sick headache. Pleasant to take, does not gripe. For sale by all your druggists, 10c and 25c. Samples free. Manufactured by THE JOHN H. HULL CO., Warren, Pa.. 3 12 97

THE FREEMAN and the Semi-Weekly Pittsburg POST at only $2.00 a year. All the news.

BARGAINS

FOR

CASH

In order to get rid of our stock of goods a little faster, we have decided to offer for CASH some decided bargains the next two weeks, and on our line of SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS, SHIRTS and UNDERWEAR we will allow you to make your selection at one-fourth off from regular prices.

We reserve will nothing in these lines mentioned, and only do this in order to get rid of as many goods as possible before we move into our new store room. These goods are all desirable goods and old stock as you may suppose. Remember we give you one-fourth off from our regular prices on the goods mentioned.

In addition to these Bargains we are keeping up our Bargain Counters. Have just added a New 10c. Counter with lots of Bargains on it. You will do well to examine these goods as you can save money by buying these goods now, even if you should not need them at present. We are keeping up a good stock of Groceries, Flour, Feed, Seeds, &c., which we are selling at lowest prices. Call and see us.

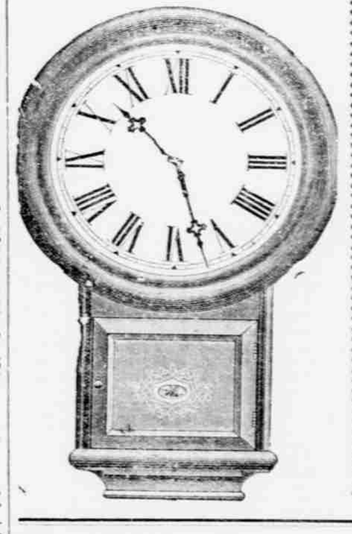
Barker Bros.

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—



WATCHES, CLOCKS,

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
—AND—
OPTICAL GOODS.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE
CELEBRATED ROCKFORD
WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches

In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere

☞All work guaranteed.

CARL RIVINIUS.

Spring Announcement!

We can now show you the best assortment of Fine Spring Clothing in C

WANT A FINAL VOTE.

Morgan Trying to Get Action on His Resolution.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL COMES UP.

Many Stormy Passages Over the Cuban Question In the Senate—Mr. Morgan Will Speak Again Friday—Mr. Hale Causes Some Excitement.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Much bad blood was developed in the senate over the Cuban question and there were numerous stormy passages and acrimonious personal charges. Early in the day Mr. Morgan (Ala.) called up his resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba and recognizing both parties as belligerents. He spoke for some time in a dispassionate manner on the resolution, but was aroused by Mr. Hale (Me.) to a series of sharp retorts. It led to the declaration by Mr. Morgan that instead of sending a lawyer to Cuba to investigate the case of Dr. Ruiz, as was contemplated, the administration would do well to send a ship of war to Havana and demand redress. At another point Mr. Hale questioned Mr. Morgan's statament that Cuban prisons were "stuffed" with American prisoners, declaring that the information reaching him (Hale) showed that no such condition existed.

The strain occasioned by this charge and denial was relieved by the expiration of the morning hour which cut off the debate. The Morgan resolution lost its place and went to the calendar, but Mr. Morgan will continue his speech today and has given notice of a motion to proceed with the Cuban resolution to a final vote.

Most of the day was given to the bankruptcy bill, Mr. Stewart of Nevada, speaking in opposition. The discussion drifted to the financial question, Mr. Chandler and Mr. Stewart having an amusing discussion on bimetallism.

During the day Mr. Earle (Dem., S. C.) introduced a resolution for the immediate reorganization of senate committees and the filling of all vacancies. He spoke briefly for the first time since entering the senate on the injustice of keeping the new senators from committee service. The resolution went over till tomorrow.

The Morgan resolution on the Cuban question then came up for debate.

Mr. Morgan said a movement which in any way embraced the contingency of war was of such a solemn nature that it should be free from excitement. It was in this view that he approached the subject now. He did not wish to occasion a ferment in the United States, even though the hearts of the American people are full of this subject.

If the United States government had taken proper care of its citizens in Cuba great loss of life and property would have been avoided. But our government had not taken care of its people, and it was time that it did so. This resolution was designed to place the United States in a position to protect its citizens.

"But," he added, "I am almost hopeless, after the policy of the past months, that any administration will get its courage up to the point of sending our ships to Havana and demanding justice and liberty for our people."

Mr. Morgan referred to the death of Dr. Ruiz and commented on the reported purprse of the administration to send a lawyer to Havana to investigate.

"Instead of hunting out a lawyer to go down to Havana," declared the senator, "our authorities might well send a ship of war to Havana with a commissioner on board and say to Spain: 'If that man has been murdered you must punish the guilty ones, and on the spot make immediate indemnity.'"

"Do I understand," queried Mr. Hale, "that the senator objects to sending to Cuba an agent—be he lawyer or not—to establish the facts?"

"As an American," responded Mr. Morgan. "I would regret to see a lawyer go there, but if I were a British subject I would expect to see a ship of war as well as a lawyer go there."

"What we need," exclaimed Mr. Morgan, "is action, resolution, determination, purpose, conclusion that shall protect the people against these outrages. And one exhibition of that determination in the island of Cuba would do more good than all the lawsuits ever brought."

In the course of his speech Mr. Morgan referred to Spanish prisons being stuffed with American prisoners. This brought on another sharp exchange with Mr. Hale.

"What evidence has the senator (Morgan)," asked Mr. Hale, "that the prisons of Cuba are filled with American citizens? I do not believe that assertion."

"I will answer," responded Mr. Morgan, "by asking a question. I would like to know on what authority the senator from Maine predicates his belief that my statement is not true? Who gave him this information? Where does it come from?"

Mr. Hale stated that he was not called upon to prove a negative. It was for Mr. Morgan to establish the affirmative by records from the state department or from any other authentic sources.

At this point the hour expired for the debate and gave the right of way to the bankruptcy bill.

Mr. Morgan wanted to go on, but it was finally arranged that Mr. Morgan should proceed today. Mr. Hale insisted, however, that the Cuban resolution should be displaced and go to the calendar, although he made no objection to Mr. Morgan's speaking today.

"Then I give notice," concluded Mr. Morgan, "that when I get the floor I will move to proceed to a conclusion with this Cuban resolution. I desire action and a vote, and we ought to act or else drop the subject and let Mr. McKinley deal with it."

Mr. Stewart (Pop., Nev.) took the floor to speak on the bankruptcy bill. He argued that the passage of an involuntary bankruptcy law at this time would work incalculable injury to the country. Within two years the country would be urging congress to repeal the law. A bangrupt law was in effect a criminal law and was a terror to the debtor.

Conference of Latter Day Saints.

LAMONI, Ia., April 7.—The annual conference of the Latter Day Saints was called to order by President Joseph Smith. The conference organized by confirming President Smith in the chair permanently. Prayer was offered by W. H Kelley of Ohio. The chair appointed a credential committee. The president outlined the past and present condition of the work, reporting 1,840 baptisms. He regretted the unwillingness of the Utah wing to meet this church on a well defined basis of established principles. Speaking by others followed.

A Suit For Damages.

TOPEKA, April 7.—A damage suit of $20,000 has been filed in the United States circuit court by the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York against Webb McNallins, commissioner, and his bondsmen. In the bill it is charged that the company has sustained losses equal to that sum since the insurance commissioner a month ago refused the company a license to do business in Kansas. The petition alleges the commissioner's action was taken at special instance of attorneys for Hillman to force the payment of an alleged fraudulent claim.

Postmaster General's Daughter Married.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Postmaster General Gary left early for his home in Baltimore to remain until Thursday. The wedding of his daughter, Miss Ida Catherine Gary, to Mr. Francis Edward Pegram took place there at the Brown Memorial church today, and many officials will go over from here and other circles of Washington society will be largely represented.

THE GREEKS CELEBRATE.

The King Receives a Great Ovation. Many Cries For War.

ATHENS, April 7.—The greatest enthusiasm was manifested here during the fetes organized to celebrate the anniversary of the declaration in 1821 of the independence of Greece from Turkish rule. The king and the members of the royal family here, accompanied by the ministers and all the high court and other officials of Athens, attended the religious ceremonies at the Cathedral where a te deum was sung. The king received a great ovation during his passage to and from the Cathedral and he and the ministers were showered with leafiets inscribed, "hurrah for war."

The scenes throughout the day, although very brilliant, were lacking in the usual imposing display on account of the large number of troops sent to the frontier. There was a salute of 21 guns in the morning and a free feast of roast lamb, the national dish, was given to the poor.

Throughout the day crowds of people paraded the streets cheering the king and for war with Turkey.

The celebration commenced with the te deum at the Cathedral. Enroute the horses of the carriage occupied by the crown princess became alarmed, bolted and the vehicle was overturned. A scene of tremendous excitement followed. The people rushed to the spot from all sides and raised the carriage. The princess, who was not hurt, soon entered the king's carriage and proceeded to the Cathedral.

There were no manifestations upon the part of the crowd when the foreign representatives passed, but when the cortege reached the Cathedral there were terrific shouts of "long live war," "long live Crete" and "long live the king."

There was another popular demonstration in front of the university. Large numbers of Greek flags were displayed and wreaths were deposited on the statues of the heroes of Greek independence. Patriotic speeches were made, the warlike sentiments were loudly applauded and the speakers received ovations.

BRYAN CALLS ON M'KINLEY.

The Democratic Candidate a Visitor at the White House.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—There were some important callers at the White House. First came Senator Hanna of Ohio, who had just retured from Cleveland. He was with Mr. McKinley half an hour. While Mr. Hanna was still in the White House Mr. Bryan, the late Democratic candidate for president, called with Representative McMillin of Tennessee and Attorney General Smythe of Nebraska, to pay his respects to his successful rival. They were immediately ushered into Mr. McKinley's private office. The president, who was talking to a group of gentlemen, advanced and the president and the candidate shook hands cordially Mr. Bryan remarked upon the president's apparent good health and the latter spoke of the fact that he had seen by the newspapers that Mr. Bryan was here to argue a case before the supreme court. He also said he had received a copy of Mr. Bryan's book a few days ago, but as yet had not had time to read it.

"There is no law which compels you read it," remarked Mr. Bryan, smiling. After a further exchange of courtesies and pleasantries Mr. Bryan retired. He expressed a desire to be shown through the White House and Doorkeeper Dubois conducted him through the various parlors and the conservatory. In the main parlor, just as he was emerging, he met Mrs. McKinley, who was going out for a drive, and saluted her cordially. Mrs. McKinley acknowledged the salute with a smile, but it is doubtful whether she recognized him. On the portico, while awaiting the arrival of the carriage in which he had driven to the White House, Mr. Bryan was besieged with newspaper men, who asked for his views on the Ohio and Michigan elections. "They indicate that confidence has been restored," he said, laughing heartily. "They need no explanation from me," he added. "They speak for themselves."

A PLUCKY GIRL.

She Fires Three Shots and Badly Wounds a Burglar.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 7.—A burglar was shot and badly wounded by a young girl. Mrs. James A. Laughead, a wealthy widow, who lives with her daughter Laura, was awakened by a strange man in their room, who asked for money. The intruder spoke in broken English and in a gruff way demanded that no time be lost in complying with his wishes. Laura's revolver was in the bureau drawer, but how to get it was the problem. She tried to decoy the burglar into an adjoining room by telling him the money was there. He was too astute to be led astray, and at last commanded the plucky girl to go herself and get the money for him. This was her opportunity, and she replied, "all right."

Instead of going straight to the door she went around the burglar to the bureau, where she got the revolver. It was now her turn to command, and with the weapon pointed at the burglar's head she demanded that he surrender. He fled down stairs. Miss Laughead opened fire on him as he retreated, making him scream. To get out he had to climb over the kitchen transom, and as he was struggling to squeeze through Miss Laughead fired again. The nervy girl then hoisted the window and opened fire as the burglar appeared on the outside. He left a bloody trail through the house and down the boardwalk, indicating that he had been severely wounded.

A CHILD'S TERRIBLE DEED.

He Burned His Brother's Eyes Out With a Poker.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Edward Freer, the 10-month-old child of Richard Freer, had both its eyes burned out by a 2½-year-old brother named Russell. The children were playing together in the basement. Russell procured a poker and, holding it in the stove until it was red hot, poked it into the infant's eyes. The baby was terribly burned and cried aloud in pain.

The mother, hearing the cries of the infant, ran into the basement, where she found Russell standing over the baby with the red hot poker in his hands laughing.

A Lake and Rail Line.

CHICAGO, April 7.—The Wisconsin Central announces that it has in connection with the Great Lakes Steamship company established a lake and rail line for the transportation of freight between Buffalo, Cleveland and other Lake Erie ports and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and other points in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, via Manitowoc.

Blockade Plans Completed.

ROME, April 7.—It is semi-officially announced that the admirals of the foreign fleets in Cretan waters have completed the plan for the blockade of Greece and have forwarded to their respective governments for approval.

Asking For an Appropriation.

JACKSON, Miss., April 7.—The governor telegraphed Secretary Alger asking for an appropriation of $100,000 from congress, which he says will close the crevasses in this state, give employment to all the needy and allow people to work land in 30 days.

Minister McKenzie Very Ill.

LIMA, Peru, April 7.—The illness from which United States Minister James A. McKenzie has been suffering for some days has developed the most serious symptoms and attacked the brain. His physicians have little hope that he will recover.

TO DEMAND JUSTICE.

An Ambassador Will Be Sent To Turkey.

MUST RECOGNIZE OUR RIGHTS.

Ex-Secretary John W. Foster Goes as Ambassador and Will Push Our Claims For Damages and to Have United States Consuls Recognized.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The adoption of a vigorous policy to secure from the Turkish government a settlement of the claims preferred by the United States on account of the destruction of American missionary property and outrages to American missionaries committed during the uprising against the Armenians in the fall of 1895 is being considered by the new administration and probably will be put into operation soon. President McKinley's program contemplates the sending to Constantinople of Hon. John W. Foster, former secretary of state, as a special envoy with the rank of ambassador to secure from the sultan the payment of the claims which have been filed and the speedy trial of those American citizens against whom charges have been made by Turkish officials.

The president probably will send to congress a message recommending that authority be given him to commission a special ambassador to Turkey for this purpose, and, while no name will be proposed by the message, Mr. Foster will be entrusted with the mission in the event that congress gives the president the power which he desires. Mr. Foster has already been asked to undertake the mission, and, although he was at first reluctant to accept it, he finally consented to do so on certain conditions.

Under the proposed arrangement Mr. Foster may be sent to Turkey when the resignation of Minister Terrell is accepted to serve there as envoy extraordinary with the rank of ambassador until his work has been performed and then give place to the minister who will be appointed as Mr. Terrell's successor. No reflection upon the abilities of Minister Terrell will be involved in this plan for any representative with the rank of minister works under a heavy handicap at a capital where all the larger powers and several of the smaller ones are represented by an ambassador.

Several questions are at issue between the United States and Turkey as a result of the Armenian troubles, the satisfactory adjustment of which the sultan has refused or postponed from time to time and which the administration desires to settle. Claims amounting to $150,000 have been presented by Minister Terrell on account of the damages done to the Euphrates college at Harpoot, which is the property of the American board of foreign missions, to the Marash Theological seminary and the residence of an American missionary at Hasquey, a suburb of Constantinople.

The sultan has refused to recognize Messrs. Bergholz and Hunter, who two years ago were sent by the United States as consuls to Erzeroum and Harpoot. No apology or explanation has been offered nor any redress given for these acts.

The new administration desires to secure the payment of the claims for damages preferred by Mr. Terrell, to secure trials for Mr. Knapp and other Americans against whom charges have been made, to gain permission for Mr. Knapp to return to his post, and to have the consuls who have been accredited to Turkish cities recognized. The churches of the country have made strong requests that these things be done.

Since the Turkish question has been under consideration Mr. Foster's has been the only name suggested as the one best qualified to secure for the United States the same rights accorded to other powers for their citizens in Turkey. His abilities as a diplomat and a lawyer, which were displayed in the state department and more recently in the conduct of the negotiations for peace between Japan and China, have been mentioned, and Secretary Sherman, ex-Secretary Olney and several senators, among them Morgan and Mills, who are Democrats, have advocated his appointment. Mr. Foster does not desire the mission, but has indicated that he will take it as a matter of duty if called to it.

Members of the senate committe on foreign relations and the Republican leaders in the house who have been consulted are of the opinion that a bill to authorize the president to send a special representative to Turkey would not be opposed in congress.

BESIEGED BY INVESTORS.

Many People Caught by the Dean Company Failure.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The offices of E. S. Dean & Co. were besieged by anxious investors. Some of them came from New Jersey and from up New York state, hoping to get back some of their money. The deputy sheriff in charge of the office gave them no encouragement. He also refused to receive numerous collect telegraphic despatches. Some of the investors were poor washerwomen and seamstresses who had given their last dollar to the bucket shop, tempted by the promises of enormous profits. Even the firm's own typewriters had not received their wages. It is said that 25,000 investors all over the United States have lost $5,000,000.

A representative of the postoffice department, it is rumored, has lately been in Wall street endeavoring to work up cases against bucketshops and other similar concerns which do most of their business through the mails.

The firm made money, and pooling its profits divided them pro rata among investors. March 1 a circular was sent out to the effect that in view of the war complications in the east wheat was a desirable investment. The decision of the United States supreme court in the railroad pool upset calculations, for it sent wheat down four points, and the E. S. Dean company, having its money tied up, was in the doldrums. Suspension followed, and the probabilities are that customers will receive a very small percentage on their holdings.

DEFENDED THE LAW.

Mr. Bryan Makes an Argument In the Railroad Case.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The supreme court room and the corridors without were crowded with spectators attracted by the appearance of Hon. William J. Bryan as counsel. The case on hearing involved the constitutionality of a law of the state of Nebraska enacted April 12, 1893, entitled "an act to regulate railroads, to classify freights, to fix reasonable maximum rates to be charged for the transportation of freights," etc.

Mr. Bryan argued that courts should not protect stock and bondholders in attempts to secure profits on fictitious capitalization. The stock and bondholder was presumed to invest with his eyes open, if he made a mistake it was no duty of a court to protect him from the consequences of that error. The states were legislating to prevent fictitious capitalization, but if courts upheld a right to profits on fictitious capitalization they encouraged it and nullified the policy of the states. If the courts held that corporations must take their chances like individuals in business they would become interested in and work for those things which would tend to promote the general welfare.

In concinsion he declared that the people who gave value to a road by using it were as much entitled to consideration as those who contributed to build it, else there was no equality for citizens before the courts.

PENNSYVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Rev. Swallow Before the Senate For Contempt—Other Business.

HARRISBURG, April 7.—Shortly after President Pro Tem McCarrell called the senate to order Sergeant-at-Arms Ayre announced to the presiding officer that he had in his custody the Rev. Silas C. Swallow, who stands in contempt of the senate. Rev. Mr. Swallow was brought before the bar and the presiding officer notified him that he was declared in contempt of the senate because he had refused to answer a senate committee certain questions.

Senator Gobin arose and said: "As neither the gentleman in contempt nor his attorney is permitted to speak on the floor of the senate I have been requested by the prisoner and his counsel to state that the defendant is now ready to appear before the committee and answer any questions and to bring witnesses with him. He said that his reason for not answering the questions was that he was charged in the courts with libel, and he feared that any answers he might give them would jeopardize his case, and therefore he refused to answer the questions, but now he is willing to do all that the committee asked, so far as is in his power."

Senator Walton then offered a long resolution, the text of which was that if the prisoner did not purge himself of contempt he would suffer the penalties of the law, which was finally passed.

The Walton resolution continues Mr. Swallow in the custody of the sergeant-at-arms until he testifies before the committee.

The Hamilton road bill was called up and made special order for today.

The Swallow hearing took so much time that the senate did not reach the calendar.

Aside from the personal tilt between Representative Lytle and Representative Clarency there was nothing to liven up the house session. The calendar was filled with bills on third reading and several bills were passed. A bill to specifically apply the state appropriation for schools to cities of the first class passed finally. Several other bills passed finally, but none of them of much importance.

TENDERED HIS RESIGNATION.

The Governor of Havana Resigns His Office.

HAVANA, April 7.—It is understood that Senor Jose Porrua, who, in February last succeeded General Suarez Valdez as civil governor of Havana and Western Cuba, has tendered his resignation by cable to Premier Canovas, forwarding by mail his reasons for the act. Captain General Weyler is said to oppose the resignation because he considers Senor Porrua's presence in the island expedient for the time.

Senor Porrua, however, is evidently resolved and it is not impossible that the affair may bring about Weyler's own resignation. Senor Porrua will sail for Spain on the 20th of April, by the steamer Reina Christina. He gives up office cheerfully, he says, because it will bring an end of "compromises and disgust." On reaching Spain he will probably abandon the political following of Senor Canovas and unite himself to the extreme wing of the Conservative party headed by Romero Robledo.

DEPENDS ON VASSOS.

When He Retires the Blockade of Crete Will Be Raised.

LONDON, April 7.—The correspondent of The Daily News at Canea says the admirals, at the oral request of Sir Alfred Billotti, the British consul in Crete, have agreed to travel throughout the island and personally to make known to the Cretans the terms of a new proclamation announcing that the blockade will continue only so long as Colonel Vassos and the Greek expeditionary force remain in Crete.

The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle will say tomorrow: "The Greek government learns that the foreign ambassadors at Constantinople, at the first session convened to decide upon an organic statute for Crete, adopted eastern Roumelia as a model. The omen is striking, for it indicates that the governor will be a European, selected from among the secondary powers.

Relief For Flood Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The cabinet meeting was devoted almost entirely to the consideration of the question of sending a special message to congress calling attention to the propriety and urgency of legislation for the relief of the flood sufferers. It was the unanimous opinion of the cabinet that a special message should go to congress. This is now in the course of preparation and will go to congress today.

Carter Harrison, Jr., Elected.

CHICAGO, April 7.—The mayoralty election resulted in a decisive victory for the Democratic party, its candidate, Carter Harrison, Jr., having more votes than all the other candidates combined.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, April 6.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 85@86c; No. 2 red, 81@82c; spring wheat, 81@82c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 28½@28¾c; No. 2 shelled, 28½@28¾c; high mixed shelled, 27½@28c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 25@26c; No. 2 do, 23@24c; extra No. 3 white, 21@21½c; light mixed, 19@20c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $11.75@12.00; No. 2, $10.50@11.00; packing, $6.00@7.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $7.50@8.00; wagon hay, $14.00@15.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 5½@6c per pair; live chickens, small, 40@45c per pair; dressed, 10@12c per pound; live ducks, 75@90c per pair; dressed, 15@16c per pound; live turkeys, 12@13c per pound; dressed, 16@18c per pound; live geese, $1.00@1.25 per pair.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23@24c; creamery, 22@23c; Ohio fancy creamery, 20@21c; fancy country roll, 16@17c; low grade and cooking, 8@10c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York, full cream, 12½@13c; Ohios, full cream, late make, 11@11½c; new Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; limburger, new, 8½@9c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½c; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 10@11c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, in large lots, 9c; in a jobbing way, 9½@10c; selected fancy stock, 10@10½c; duck eggs, 19@20c; goose eggs, 60@65c.

PITTSBURG, April 6.

CATTLE—Receipts light on Monday, about 28 cars on sale; market active; prices 10c higher; supply today light, market steady. We quote these prices: Prime, $5.10@5.15; good, $4.90@5.05; tidy, $4.40@4.65; good butchers', $4.10@4.40; fair, $3.80@4.00; feeders, $4.75@4.40; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.00; bologna cows, $5.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, $30.00@40.00.

HOGS—Receipts light; market ruled steady at following prices. We quote: Prime medium weights, $4.20@4.25; best heavy Yorkers, $4.15@4.20; common to fair Yorkers, $4.05@4.10; pigs, $3.80@4.00; heavy hogs, $4.15@4.25; roughs, $2.75@3.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday light, 16 cars on sale, mostly clipped; market steady; receipts today light, market slow. We quote the following prices: Wooled sheep, $5.50@5.60; wooled lambs, $4.50@6.00; clipped sheep, choice, $4.35@4.40; good, $4.2 @4.30; fair, $3.75@4.10; common, $3.00@3.60; choice lambs, $5.20@5.35; common to good, $4.40@5.00; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@3.50.

CINCINNATI, April 6.

HOGS—Market active and strong at $3.25@4.15. Receipts, 5,000 head; shipments, 1,000 head.

CATTLE—Market strong at $2.50@4.75. Receipts, 1,300 head; shipments, 100 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at $2.75@5.10. Receipts, 200 head; shipments, none. Lambs—Market strong at $4.00@5.85.

NEW YORK, April 6.

WHEAT—Spot market dull and weaker; No. 2 red, 80½c; northern, 80½c; No. 3 hard winter, 75½c.

CORN—Spot market dull; No. 2 29½c; steamer mixed, 29¼c.

OATS—Spot market steady; No. 2, 23¼c.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 11@12c per pound dressed weight; sheep at 9@10½c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 6½@10c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market very dull; barely steady. Good clipped lambs, $5.25.

HOGS—Market steady at $4.35@4.40.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE BOROUGH OF EBENSBURG FROM MARCH 9, 1896, to MARCH 8, 1897.

JOHN F. TIBBOTT, Collector and Treasurer.

	Dr.
To balance at settlement	$ 498 69
To amount received from Thos. B. Davis	2 765 00
To amount received from E. C. Parrish weigh master	68 00
To amount received from county treasurer, license fee	456 00
To amount received from Fes Lloyd, burgess	47 20
To amount refunded on order	51
To amount received from J. Apel	2 25
To amount duplicate 3½ mills, borough	1 608 93
To amount duplicate 2 mills, special	919 17
To amount added to delinquent taxes	6 20
	$6 371 95
To balance due borough	$1 171 22

JOHN F. TIBBOTT, Collector and Treasurer.

	Cr.
By amount of orders lifted	$4 187 41
By amount of coupons lifted	238 00
By amount paid John T. Davis	500 00
By amount exonerations	16 33
By 2 per cent. for collecting $1 715 24	34 30
By 5 per cent for collecting $712 17	35 61
By rebate to taxpayers	90 27
By 2 per cent. for paying out $4 925 91	98 52
By land returned to commissioners	29
By balance due borough	1 171 22
	$6 371 95

Itimized Statement of Borough Expenses.

Repairs	$ 618 74
*Light	546 98
Hauling	468 30
Street commissioner	172 45
Stone	58 40
Lumber	40 00
Printing	36 00
Police	28 00
Hardware	70 57
Curbing and crossings	47 00
Blacksmithing	10 25
Clerk's salary	50 00
Bureau salary	25 00
Solicitor's salary	25 00
Board of Health	50 00
Interest	50 00
Surveying	20 00
Auditing	30 00
Daunt'ess Fire Co appropriation, 2 years	150 00
Damage to wagon	4 00
Coal	3 74
Miscellaneous	3 47
	$2 512 95

WATER WORKS.

Repairs	128 62
Coal	370 60
Hauling	10 00
Pipes, Castings etc	211 88
Superintendent's salary	450 00
Meters	318 41
Rent	40 00
Hardware	14 97
Wood	14 25
Freight and express	11 93
Lumber and merchandise	96 85
Blacksmithing	10 70
Costs in case of Tate vs. Borough	5 85
	$1 694 49

*$19 50 of this bill was paid from Water Fund not includad in amount received from Water Superintendent.

ASSETTS.

Balance in hands of John F. Tibbott, treasurer	$1 174 92
Balance in hands of E C Parrish, weigh master	39 02
Balance in hands of Thomas B. Davis, water superintendent	77 60
	$1 291 54

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding bonds, series of 1885	$ 100 00
Outstanding bonds, series of 1890	5 800 00
Outstanding orders	45 98
Amount due John T. Davis	500 00
	$6 445 98

We, the undersigned, auditors of the borough of Ebensburg, do hereby certify that we have examined the accounts and vouchers of the receipts and expenditures of said borough for the year ending March 8, 1897, and find them correct as above stated.

A. J. WATERS,
S. C. DAVIS,
GEO. W. THOMAS, } Auditors

March 26 '97 3t.

G. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all part of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

Scientific American Agency for

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

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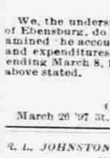
CANCER AND TUMOR INSTITUTE.



CANCER CURE

Cancers can be cured without the knife. Dr. C. Stinert of 91 Seventh avenue, Pittsburg, Pa., has discovered a new remedy that cures the cancer and tumor. He has cured 960 people without fail, and has treated patients when Dr. Bargoon's hospital at Sewickley and hospital at Rome, N. Y., have not cured, but Dr. Steinert has successfully treated several of them. It makes no difference where the cancer is located—he has cured more than all the cancer quack doctors, and anybody stopping at his office can see the wonderful cures of cancer which he has for safe keeping. Remember that Dr. C. Steinert is the only cancer doctor in Western Pennsylvania and has removed a cancer in 5 to 8 days. Patients can be treated in their own homes. Also piles, liver, kidney, eczema, tape worm and other ailments of the human family cured. Send 2c. stamp for information.

Robert Cassidy's

Shaving Parlor

Located on Centre street near O'Hara's Livery office. Shaving, Hair Cutting and Shampooing done in the neatest and best manner. A share of your patronage solicited.

ROBERT CASSIDY.

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Altoona Accommodation, week days	9 23 a m
Main Line Express, daily	10 59 a m
Altoona Accom., week days	1 00 p m
Harrisburg Accommodation, Sundays only	1 07 p m
Mail Express, daily	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express, daily	8 11 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 14 a m
Pacific Express, daily	8 37 a m
Way Passenger daily	2 00 p m
Mail Train, daily	3 35 p m
Pittsburg Express, daily	3 58 p m
Fast Line, daily	8 28 p m
Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 34 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From Hastings and the North	7 36 a m
From Cresson	10 00 a m
From Vintondale	2 35 p m
From Cresson	5 05 p m
From Cresson	8 56 p m
From Vintondale	7 20 p m
From Cresson	9 10 p m

TRAINS LEAVE.

For Cresson	7 39 a m
For Hastings and the North	10 03 a m
For Vintondale	10 15 a m
For Cresson	2 35 p m
For Vintondale	5 05 p m
For Hastings and the North	5 59 p m
For Cresson	7 20 p m

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Ivyona at 6.45 a. m. and 1.20 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 3.25 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.35 a. m. and 5.30 p. m., arriving at Ivyona at 11.40 a. m. and 6.50 p. m.

For rates maps, etc., call on agent or address THOS. E. WATT, P. A. W. D., 360 Fifth Ave. Pittsburg, Pa.

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